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THE CHART

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MISSOURI SOUTHERN STATE COLLEGE, JOPLIN, MO. 64801-1595

THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1990

Tuition to increase 18.2%

Southern will remain among least expensive colleges in state

BY CHRISTOPHER CLARK
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

Missouri Southern's Board of Regents Friday approved an 18.2 percent rise in tuition, the largest such increase in the College's history.

The cost this year for a 15-hour class-load was \$576, ranking Southern as the least expensive higher education institution in the state. That claim is now in jeopardy, as fees will increase to \$681 for 15 credit hours. However, College President Julio Leon does not see the increase as a threat to its quality-education-at-a-low-cost status.

Despite the increase, Southern remains near the bottom in terms of cost. Though Harris-Stowe State College and Missouri Western State College have not announced fees for FY 1991, all other state colleges and universities have tuition rates higher than Southern's.

Under the increase, each credit hour up to 12 hours will jump from \$40.50 to \$45, with each credit hour above 12 rising from \$30 to \$35.

"We are still going to be among the least expensive in the state," Leon said. "But this increase is something we need-

ed."

The increase of fees will generate more than \$800,000 for the College. Equipment needs are a primary concern of Leon's, especially in the area of micro-computing. Leon also is interested in expanding the number of hours Spiva Library is open. Additional faculty may be added, but Leon is unsure of how many, though he added that 10-12 new instructors is a possibility.

"I know the needs are for more than that," Leon said. "We just are going to have to decide on how we perceive the situation to be in different areas."

Last week the Senate appropriations committee recommended a 1990-91 budget of \$13,286,232 for Southern. That 4.31 percent increase, said Leon, would not cover the changes he would like to see here.

"It (tuition increase) is what I feel we need to get some of the things done that need to be done on campus," he said. "The increase is essentially a realization that state appropriations were only going to be 4 percent above what it was last year. There are so many things we want to do."

"It was important that we do those things this year."

During the Board's discussion on tuition, regent Gilbert Roper suggested the College raise fees even higher, so that it would be able to generate at least \$1 million in extra revenue. Roper characterized the Board as being "timid" in its original request.

Asked Roper, "How can we be the best and least expensive at the same time?"

Sara Woods, student regent and Student Senate president, said that while students may not welcome the increase, they realize Southern "may not have a choice" due to slim funding from lawmakers.

Other items at Friday's meeting included the Board's unanimous approval of naming the proposed communications/social sciences building after the late Sen. Richard Webster. The Board also approved naming the Technology Building after Elvin Ummel, who was on the College's first Board of Trustees.

Regents also examined the possibility of having a committee name other buildings after honorees. Leon said the committee also could look into renaming the College's residence halls. Currently, the apartments are labeled alphabetically.

Schedule of fee increases*

Year	Full-time fee	% increase	Cost per hour§
1980-81	\$220	—	\$20
1981-82	\$255	15.9	\$21
1982-83	\$290, \$320*	13.7	\$29
1983-84	\$350	9.4	NA
1984-85	\$385	10	\$35†
1985-86	\$432	12.2	\$36‡
1986-87	\$495	14.6	\$35, \$25
1987-88	\$510	3	\$36, \$26
1988-89	\$531	4.1	\$37.50, \$27
1989-90	\$576	8.5	\$40.50, \$30
1990-91	\$681	18.2	\$48, \$35

* Semester fees between the Fall of 1980 and Spring of 1984 are based on 8 hours or more. The 1984-85 school year was based on 8-18 hours, and the 1985-86 year was based on 12-18 hours. Fees between the Fall of 1986 and Spring of 1991 are based on 15 hours.

§ Between the Fall of 1986 and Spring of 1991, the first figure represents cost per semester for 1-12 hours and the second represents cost for 13 hours and above.

* A \$30 surcharge was added for the spring semester.

† Less than 8 hours or more than 18 hours.

‡ Less than 12 hours or more than 18 hours.

SOURCE: CHART RESEARCH

Webster's death may speed up funding for building

BY JIMMY L. SEXTON
MANAGING EDITOR

Efforts to complete funding for the proposed communications/social sciences building, stalled for two years, have taken on a new light.

Many lawmakers in Jefferson City, including those from southwest Missouri, have decided to pay tribute to the memory of Richard Webster, who died March 4, by helping to revive legislative attempts to fund the classroom building for Missouri Southern and name it in honor of the late senator.

"We're doing this for Richard Webster and we're also doing it because we need the classroom space," said Rep. Mark Elliott (R-Webb City). "This is Plan B" and we're shifting to a new motivation factor in honor of the senator. He's the father of Missouri Southern and did the woman-like work to get this funding project off the ground."

"Dick Webster was a very humble person, and he would never have worked on this if he had had his name tagged on it. He really didn't care if he got any recognition at all. It's amazing that a man who had as much power as he had did not have an overbearing ego."

On Friday, Russell Smith, president of the Southern Board of Regents, proposed naming the facility the Richard M. Webster Communications and Social Sciences Building. The motion passed unanimously.

Sen. Webster embodied the very things this building will be constructed for, and I feel it is only fitting to name it after him," said Smith. "The building really relates well to the senator, and it ties in with what he stood for. I think a lot of people at the Capitol realize the need for this, and many of them are fighting to gain its approval."

"We feel now he can have a proper facility at the College named after him," Elliott said. "The joke around the Capitol

has always been that Webster Hall (a dormitory at Southern) was the home for wayward girls, where all the bad things happen, and Bell Young (former state representative) got a gymnasium where all the good things happen."

College President Julio Leon said when completed "the new building will be the most impressive academic facility on our campus, and it's quite appropriate and a fine tribute to honor Dick Webster with the building."

According to Elliott, the legislative groundwork for the building has been laid and the physical groundwork is completed and ready for construction to begin.

Right now we're trying to decide how much money to plug back into the budget," he said. "We need \$6.5 million to finish the project, but I know we can't get all of it. However, we do have a plan where we could build it over a two-year period."

Elliott said the principle people working

on the project, Rep. Gary Burton (R-Joplin), Rep. Chuck Surface (R-Joplin), Rep. Galen Browning (R-Neshoba), and Sen. Emory Melton (R-Cassville), have not decided whether they will ask for \$3.5 million or \$980,000 for the project.

"Dr. Leon has been deeply involved in what we've been doing for quite a while; he's indeed a great representative for the College," said Elliott. "We need the classroom space and we need several different things at the College, but we can't let it panic us to where we want to do it all at once."

Elliott said the legislative group has met with Al Nilles, chairman of the House budget committee, and he is amiable to the fact that Southern "badly needs the extra space" and will approve the funding.

The Senate also is working on a funding proposal of nearly \$980,000, and if approved will go into the House, and then into the hands of Gov. John Ashcroft,

where it will await its fate.

"He has never had this kind of political pressure before, and I really don't think he'll shoot it down again," said Elliott. "We have facts, figures, and statistics supporting the College's need for the building, not to mention it's the fastest-growing college [in the state] of the '80s."

"I really think we can get the money plugged back into the budget."

The Webb City Republican said that if approved, construction of the communications/social sciences building could begin as early as April 1991.

"In my heart, I know this is the right thing to do," said Elliott. "We've talked to the Webster family about this and they are very pleased, as I believe Dick would be. There's a lot of people in Jefferson City who want to do something nice for the senator and his family that will be around for a long, long time."

Larimore loses suit, but promises further action

A Newton County Circuit Court judge has upheld Missouri Southern's firing of Dr. Keith Larimore, who was a professor of business here.

Larimore had filed a petition for judicial review of his dismissal in June. In the petition, Larimore claimed the College violated the law, saying he was fired without the permission of the Board of Regents. He sought back pay for the 1989 spring semester.

Despite the decision, Larimore said he and his attorney are planning more lawsuits against the College. He would not comment on the nature of the suits or when they would be filed.

"This isn't over," Larimore told *The Chart*. "I'll do what I have to do."

He claimed he was not given 10 days notice in writing as to the nature and cause of the termination. Also, Larimore claimed there was no substantial evidence to justify his removal under state law, and no evidence existed to indicate he was unwilling to perform his job.

Larimore, who failed to show up to teach his classes at the start of the 1989 spring semester, stated he was absent because of medical necessity and that he promptly provided medical documentation to the College to explain his absence.

Larimore said he sent a letter to College President Julio Leon in December 1988 explaining his medical situation, which included "long-neglected health problems including chest pains and back problems."

Before his firing, Larimore informed College officials in October 1988 that he had accepted a position as professor of marketing at Radford (Va.) University. He was to begin duties there in the fall

of 1989.

On April 28, Larimore was granted a hearing before the Board of Regents. Three days later, the Board said the administrative decision to fire Larimore would stand.

In his decision, Associate Judge Don Killebrew ruled there was substantial evidence to support the Board's decision "that the petitioner refused to report to work without just cause or excuse, and that the petitioner refused to perform his duties under his contract."

The petition was filed under a state law that permits a circuit judge to review the College's procedures to determine whether the administrative action was in compliance with the Administrative Procedures Act.

The judge said Larimore was given 10 days notice in writing, and that Leon's decision to suspend Larimore without pay was within College policy.

Russell Smith, president of the Board of Regents, said Larimore might appeal the ruling, but doubts if he could win.

"He has had a history of continuing to appeal," Smith said. "That's his prerogative. But it seems to me that it has gone through every channel, and everyone seems to be siding with Missouri Southern."

Larimore said his termination had more to do with personal dislike than the facts of the case.

"I've been an academic whistleblower at the institution for some time," he said. "And some people don't like it."

Larimore said the College's handling of the situation "doesn't show much loyalty to faculty members at all."



STAFF PHOTO BY CHRIS COX

Council forum

Candidates for the Joplin City Council came to the MSTV studios Monday night for a live forum. (Left) Donald Clark, the incumbent mayor, listens to Don Goetz, a former Councilman who is running again. Ten candidates are vying for five Council seats. The election will be held on April 3.

Nursing accreditation reaches 8-year status

Box calls review 'exhaustive study' of program

BY STEPHEN MOORE
EXECUTIVE EDITOR

An eight-year accreditation recently was granted to Missouri Southern's bachelor of science in nursing program as the result of more than two years of work.

According to Dr. Barbara Box, director of nursing, the size of the program makes it necessary for the faculty to begin preparing for the accreditation, which is granted by the National League for Nursing, well in advance of the final review.

To be eligible for the accreditation, the program was required to have an established curriculum and to have graduated at least one class.

These two reports are then submitted to a review board for final consideration and a recommendation for accreditation is made. Southern was granted the maximum accreditation period of eight years.

According to Box, the classes in the BSN program which graduated before accreditation was achieved will now have diplomas from an accredited program.

The new accredited status, Box said, will provide a number of advantages to the program, its students, and the College.

"There is an ambience out there for applicants and students to be from an accredited program because it says that we are in a quality program," she said.

Other advantages for the students and graduates include an enhanced rank if the

"For students who have graduated, it does give them the opportunity to go on to graduate school without having to take tests to prove they are qualified."

—Dr. Barbara Box, director of nursing

The review, Box said, was a two-step process which includes a self-study report of the program's strengths and weaknesses and a report made from a site-survey by two members of other programs' faculties.

"It's really an exhaustive study of our program," Box said. "It's quite an effort because of the fact that you have to write a report that is very clear to your reader and leaves no room for assumptions."

graduate enters the military and easier entrance to graduate programs.

"For students who have graduated, it does give them the opportunity to go on to graduate school without having to take tests to prove they are qualified," Box said.

According to Box, Southern is benefited by an assurance of the program's quality that the accreditation provides.



College map

The recently completed campus directory lights up in front of the Bilingsly Student Center Monday night.

Proposals get approval

The March 19 meeting of the Faculty Senate resulted in the approval of four class proposals, the first of which is to be offered in the fall.

Each of the four proposals are to be taught by the English department and are 300-level courses.

The first, Creative Writing: Poetry, will be an in-depth study of the writing of poetry. It is scheduled to begin in the spring of 1991.

The second course proposed was a technical writing class. This course is designed for students preparing for careers

in the sciences and will first be offered next fall.

Arthurian Literature was the third of the course proposals. This will be a modern English study of Arthurian tales and legends and will be offered for the spring of 1991.

The final course proposal is for Creative Writing: Fiction. This class will be an upper-level study focusing on fiction writing. The course will first appear in the spring 1992 class schedule.

All four proposals were accepted by a unanimous secret ballot vote.

Baseball is back at K57DR

Despite the recent lock-out, St. Louis Cardinals baseball will soon be alive and well at Missouri Southern.

K57DR will once again provide telecasts of Cardinals games, but is expanding its coverage to include 14 home games as well as away games.

"Last year, we showed 50 to 60 out-of-town games," said Judy Stiles, community services director for the station. "This year, we'll air 77 or 78 games, plus any re-scheduled games missed because of the lock-out."

The first telecast of the year will be an exhibition game at noon Saturday against the Cincinnati Reds. The first regular-season game is scheduled for 8:30 p.m. on Monday, April 8, against the Montreal Expos.

"There will be a pre-game special that night that will feature some of the usual pageantry," said Stiles. "They will be talking about the season and honoring the players."

Baseball fans will get a preview of the season during a special program to be presented on MSTV and K57DR at 8 p.m. Friday, April 6.

K57DR, UHF Channel 57, has the potential to reach approximately 20,000 households in the Joplin/Carthage area.

Persons interested in obtaining a schedule of televised games may send a postage-paid, return envelope to K57DR, Missouri Southern State College, 3950 Newman Road, Joplin, MO 64801.



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STAFF PHOTO BY MARK ANCELL

In progress Workers from Dalton-Killinger Construction Co. pour concrete Tuesday for the new apartment building.

Department names head

Dr. David Tate, associate professor of sociology, has been named to replace Dr. Gail Renner as head of the social sciences department.

Tate was appointed March 15 to replace Renner, who will retire at the end of the summer session. Renner has served as department head since the fall of 1988.

Renner is writing a history of Missouri Southern and plans to work toward its completion during his retirement.

While he said it was "not something I was shooting for," Tate said he is pleased with the appointment.

"I had known I was one of the people in the running for the position, but it wasn't something I've been planning on," Tate said. "But I felt I was at a time in my career where I could be effective in this position. I'm extremely satisfied."

"I didn't know it would come this early. I think any number of people in this department are qualified to be the depart-

ment head."

Tate described Renner as "kind of a warhorse in the department" and someone who always got the job done.

"He was a very effective department head," Tate said. "He gets along with everybody. He is very good at what he does and should be a tough act to follow."

He does not envision any major changes when he takes over as department head.

"I'll be spending the better part of my first year learning about the position," Tate said. "Any changes I make will be relatively minor."

Tate said the department will continue its public service emphasis, continuing such traditions as History Day, while sponsoring such events as the upcoming symposium on Eastern Europe as well as the Conference on Women in Government.

"We're very public service oriented," he said. "We're very strong on that. We're gearing that way more and more."

Committee awards 12 grants

LaNear says number of student research applicants likely to increase

BY KATY HURN
ASSISTANT EDITOR

The Student Research Grant committee has awarded funds to 12 students to assist them in their research.

According to Dr. Richard LaNear, chair of the committee, the number of students applying for assistance in research projects probably will increase.

"We're probably going to be dealing with 20 or 25 applications, which I believe meets the goal of the money—to fulfill student research," he said.

Each semester \$7,500 is made available for the committee to award. On the average, each student receives between \$200 and \$500.

"I think this is a definite incentive to stimulate student research," said LaNear. "Many colleges try to stimulate faculty research, and student research goes hand

in hand with that. As interest builds, we will have to scrutinize the money closer."

Students wanting to apply for assistance must fill out an application and return it to LaNear. They also must have a faculty member sponsor their research. The committee meets once a month to consider applications.

"It pays for the students to get applications in early in the semester to ensure they'll get funding," said LaNear.

When each individual completes research, he or she is obligated to present it in a campus-wide form by providing an oral and written presentation.

Students working on research this semester include Melody Marlati, Karen Taylor, Christine Howell, Doug May, Stacey White, Marc Dubois, Marsha Lynn, Brenda Davidson, Glenna Wright, Hsiao Hui Lin, Patrick Dugan, and Lori Bogle.

White, a senior English major, has

recently completed research and written a paper on contemporary authors. She will present her findings in Schenectady, N.Y., at the Fourth National Conference On Undergraduate Research.

"This is an opportunity for undergraduate students to find out what other students are doing in their fields," said White. "I'm pleased the College has the money and has decided to use it in this way to help the students. We would miss a lot of these opportunities otherwise."

Dugan, a senior psychology major, researched computer-aided instruction and will begin his paper next week.

"This is a fantastic opportunity," he said. "I couldn't have done my research without this money. For future students especially, this will allow them to do more detailed research."

Getting down to business

From the Business Office, Hearnes Hall Room 210

The Week of April 1	4/02/90	4/04/90	4/06/90	4/06/90
	All fees for mid-term classes and dorm now PAST DUE	Financial aid applications for Fall, 1990 are available 3-15-90	Student account refund checks mailed	Financial aid checks available in the business office
The Week of April 8	4/09/90	4/09/90	4/10/90	4/12/90
	Schedule books for Fall available	Students who have not paid fees will not receive credit for classes	Campus-based financial aid deadline is April 30, 1990	Need payment plan for Fall-ask about AMS deferred payment program

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MAD HOUSE (PG-13)
HUNT FOR RED OCTOBER (PG)
PRETTY WOMAN (R)
TEENAGE MUTANT NINJA TURTLES (PG)
BLUE STEEL (PG)

Eastgate 781-5544 15th & RANGELINE

LOOK WHO'S TALKING (PG-13)
ALWAYS (PG)
GLORY (R)
STEEL MAGNOLIAS (PG)
THE LITTLE MERMAID (G)

OUR EDITORIALS

Editorials on this page express opinions of The Chart staff. Observations elsewhere on the page represent independent viewpoints of columnists, cartoonists, and readers.

Why the wait to fund building?

The recent flood of good intentions to name the proposed communications and social sciences building after the late Sen. Richard Webster has done little to bring the facility closer to reality.

The facility, which would be named the Richard M. Webster Communications and Social Sciences Building, still sits in legislative limbo. Not to belittle the intent of do-good lawmakers, but the College was in need of the facility long before Webster passed away. Webster's death seemingly heightened the urgency of lawmakers who now scramble to fulfill the wishes of Missouri's greatest politico by pushing for funding of the building. But still we ask, why the wait?

The legislature will adjourn during the middle of May. Now that it is late March, one wonders if lawmakers will once again piddle, loy, and poke around so much that it will be too late to fund the facility. Given past experiences coupled with Gov. John Ashcroft's reluctance to sign anything with the name Missouri Southern attached to it, we own all the reason in the world to have our doubts.

We ask that legislators fund the building immediately and give us the building for the right reasons. Instead of a symbolic gesture rooted in sentiment for Sen. Webster, the building should be funded because the students need it.

Webster would have wanted it that way.

Good news

Congratulations are in order to the College's nursing program, which recently received an eight-year accreditation from the National League for Nursing.

To be eligible for accreditation, the program was required to have an established curriculum and to have graduated at least one class.

The reaccreditation shows renewed confidence in the College's nursing program. Just over a year ago, former commissioner for higher education Shaila Aery recommended closure of Southern's two-nursing program, and Dr. Barbara Box, director of nursing, was understandably worried.

She now has ammunition for her gun. Box's program has shown the kind of improvement necessary to generate the highest accreditation rating possible. From this point, things can only get better.

The accreditation has some built-in advantages. The program now has an added air of respectability which will more than likely attract more students to the program. Also, the accreditation will give graduates who left before the accreditation a prestigious diploma.



Vacant seat should not be filled hastily

BY JIMMY L. SEXTON
MANAGING EDITOR

Sen. Richard Webster left behind many things with his passing.

He left the legacy of a man known for getting things done. He left us his son, the Missouri attorney general. He also left behind his "baby," Missouri Southern. But it recently seems the most important thing he left behind was a vacant Senate seat.

Since Webster's death on March 3, everyone from government officials to concerned citizens have been scrambling to decide what will happen to the vacant 32nd district Senate seat, and who, if anyone, will be chosen to replace the late senator from Carthage.

But Gov. John Ashcroft, known in some Capitol circles as "the invisible governor," has finally put his foot down, after nearly three weeks of indecisiveness, and is calling for a special election to fill the empty Senate seat.

But complicating the matter is that Webster was up for re-election anyway. The first entry into the regular election race was Mark Bridges, a former paramedic, fireman, and Newton County sheriff



EDITOR'S COLUMN

who now works at a Neosho funeral home. Bridges, a 1982 Southern graduate with a degree in law enforcement, has angered several top lawmakers in Jefferson City by his action—he filed for the vacant seat only 25 hours after Webster's death.

Dr. Marvin Singleton, a physician who works in Joplin but lives in Seneca, soon followed suit and announced his candidacy for the Senate. Singleton, whose wife, Anita, is a nursing instructor at Southern, had previously filed for state representative. He has served as vice chairman of the governor's advisory board on aging and has done a lot of work for the Missouri Republican Party, making him a possible front-runner in the general election.

The three-way Republican race was completed last week with the filing of James Spradling, a former state revenue director under Gov. Kit Bond. Spradling, a former law partner of Webster's and a former part-time political science instructor at Southern, has captured the support of many of the Carthage voters. Carthage doesn't want to relinquish the senatorial seat, especially to someone from Newton County (Bridges or Singleton).

Joplin is without a candidate for the election. State Rep. Chuck Surface (R-Joplin) has announced that he would not file for the seat. He cited "personal as well as political considerations," even though he had total commitment from the area

Republican legislators.

Each of the three potential candidates has filed for the general election, but they all plan to submit their name to the Republican senatorial nomination committee when it convenes. The 22-member committee will nominate a candidate whose name will go on the June 5 special election ballot.

The winner of the special election will serve until the next legislative session begins in January. No Democrats have filed for the seat.

Ashcroft says he feels strongly that the people of southwest Missouri need a representative and a voting voice in the Senate. But why does the governor want a special election?

The current session will be over in May, and the new senator won't even be able to vote, except in the veto session in late August. The iron-clad Republican Webster would not have voted against Ashcroft, and if the vacant seat remains empty, there's no vote against him. Except if the new Republican decides to break the mold and tries to override Ashcroft.

According to the governor's office, Ashcroft "had many things he needed to deliberate before deciding to go ahead with the special election." He knows the feeling around the Capitol is not to hold an election, but the governor needs to improve his public image and he's listening to the voters for a change.

Please turn to
Election, page 5

Gay alumnus says silence equals death

BY GREGORY FISHER
MEMBER, NATIONAL GAY AND LESBIAN TASK FORCE

I attended Missouri Southern State College between January 1981 and May 1983. There I earned a bachelor of arts degree in communications, wrote for *The Chart*, participated actively in the Baptist Student Union, and won the now-controversial Spencer Bartlett Respect Award. As you might guess, my political and religious affiliations were extremely conservative. I was an insider because I was born male and white. I was an insider because my values matched those of the majority. I was an insider because I was perceived to be heterosexual. To my shame, I was an insider because I would not be different.

But I have learned some things about myself in the years since I attended MSSC—things that were



IN PERSPECTIVE

hard to accept at first. While I was afraid of the changes, today I have discovered that I like the person I am a great deal more than the person I thought I should be. And as I have discovered my own difference—that I am gay—I have learned to celebrate the diversity of humankind.

I bring you my story only because I believe that, for me, this process of self-acknowledgment was enhanced by the education I received at Missouri Southern. For me, all that we hear about the value of a liberal arts education came true. At MSSC, I was challenged to open my narrow mind to new ideas and new ways of seeing. Ultimately, it was this "learning to learn" that made all the difference in my life. Now I believe in the power of education to promote acceptance and appreciation of self and others.

In the past year, *The Chart* has published a number of articles and editorials focusing on perceptions of diversity held by the students, faculty, and staff at MSSC. I have read that some students

are interested in celebrating the life of Martin Luther King Jr. in a more significant way on campus, that one professor has suggested the establishment of a Langston Hughes lecture series to be sponsored by the College, and that *The Chart* bravely supported the presentation of *The Normal Heart* by its affiliate university, SMSU.

Unfortunately, I also have read that a student living with AIDS on campus became another victim of ignorant prejudice when she "came out" about her HIV status and offered to speak about her experience with fellow classmates. I was astonished to read that *The Chart* endorsed the administration's opposition to the sale of condoms in dormitory bathrooms, arguing that there are more important issues at hand than saving the lives of their friends, straight or gay. And I was outraged when a professor in the sociology department was quoted in an article on the number of "homosexuals" in Joplin, talking about members of the gay population as though they were completely outside the mainstream of human existence and using abso-

Please turn to
Silence, page 5

YOUR LETTERS

Please submit "Letters to the Editor" to The Chart office in Hearnes Hall 117 by noon Monday for publication in that week's edition. All letters must be typed or printed neatly, and signed. Letters of fewer than 300 words receive priority consideration.



Ability to instruct stems from institution, within

It seems to this student that *The Chart* editors feel being associated with MSSC, Southwest Missouri State, or Pittsburg State has come sort of stigma attached to it. Perhaps MSSC is a little too backwards for some people, maybe, not elitist enough for others. A person does not have to read between the lines to see the inference that the local institutions of higher learning are considered inferior. It would seem *The Chart* feels that the instructors at MSSC, the ones who have received some or all of their education at local institutions, lack some far-reaching insight into the world. However, I believe the ability for excellent instructing comes from within, as well

as from the educational training they received. I would dare to say that the instructor who impacts upon their students an enthusiasm for learning and a desire to make this world a better place to live, pulls that ability mostly from within and not from a certain institution. But I would probably be naive not to say that some of an instructor's ability does come from the institution where they received their education, but for *The Chart* to rely solely on an institution's reputation for the credentials of that instructor is fragile, very fragile indeed.

So be it if many of these fine instructors are educated within the four-state area, what is a better statement for the quality of educa-

tion and life found in this area. These instructors have often chosen to stay here because of the quality of life found here and a wish to further educate students in this area. I, personally do not feel threatened by the quality of education offered by MSSC, as long as MSSC continues to hire the highest qualified instructor who applies for employment, regardless of where they have received their education.

Chart, being high brow does not suit you, come back home.

R.L. Pyle

THE CHART

Five-Star All-American Newspaper (1982, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989)
Regional Pacemaker Award Winner (1986, 1988, 1989)

The Chart, the official newspaper of Missouri Southern State College, is published weekly, except during holidays and examinations periods, from August through May, by students in communications as a laboratory experience. Views expressed do not necessarily represent the opinions of the administration, the faculty, or the student body.

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'You never know what's going to come through here'

Emergency room staff attends to a variety of patient ailments

[Editor's Note: The Chart's Jimmy Sexton visited Freeman Hospital's emergency room Friday night and reports the following story. Names of patients have been changed to protect patient confidentiality. Italicized portions of the story reflect comments made by the ER staff.]

At first glance the emergency waiting room looks like any other hospital waiting room.

But it's not. Great care and consideration go into creating an atmosphere that will provide a calm and reassuring setting for those seeking immediate medical assistance.

Patients sit on pink and gray vinyl chairs, watch television, and drink Dr. Pepper while waiting to be called across the hall into the emergency room where a fully trained medical staff awaits the unexpected.

Six nurses, a secretary, and one doctor round out the emergency room staff. Many work 12-hour shifts, including Dr. Jim Pyron, medical director for the ER. Pyron begins his shift at 7 p.m.

The modern ER is equipped with 11 treatment rooms to accommodate cardiac, major trauma, critical, orthopedic, pediatric, and general treatment cases. A heli-pad was constructed south of the ER parking lot almost two years ago to handle emergency victims brought in by Lifelight.

"We can do just about anything here except surgery," said Arlene Favaregh, nurse manager for the ER. "We set broken bones, do some suturing, and handle a variety of problems."

The emergency facilities at Freeman Hospital are set up on a "two-tiered" system. Mediquik, established in 1986, is open from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. each day. It is designed to handle headaches, colds, and different minor emergencies.

"We always like to say that the patient will be treated and on his way in one hour or he doesn't have to pay anything," said Karen Bostick, manager of public relations. "If the patient does happen to be treated, it is \$35 for the visit and if any labwork or X-rays are taken they are placed on top of that fee."

To obtain emergency services the patient first must complete several insurance forms and then sign a consent for treatment and a patient guarantee. A patient must be 18 years old to give consent, or the hospital contacts the family. After the forms are completed, the patient is examined in the "triage" room. Here, a nurse decides if the patient's ailment necessitates a visit to Mediquik or directly to the emergency room.

"I never thought it'd be this slow. Usually at this time on a Friday night, especially with us being medical control, things are pretty much hopping around here," Pyron

Every week one of the three Joplin hospitals—Oak Hill, St. John's, or Freeman—is on-call as medical control, which means that hospital receives all of the critical care patients brought in by ambulance or Lifelight. Medical control lasts for one week at a time, then one of the other hospitals takes over.

"Any major automobile accidents or severe trauma cases are brought to the hospital on medical control," Favaregh said. "But, the patient can request to go wherever they want."



X-ray vision

Returning from surgery, Dr. Michael McGonigle, an ear, nose, and throat specialist, visits the emergency room to examine the X-rays of his next patient.

At 5:15 p.m. 16-month-old Jeremy is brought in and referred to the emergency room. After an examination and further testing, X-rays show the toddler has a Phillips screw lodged in his lung.

"He probably inhaled it or tried to swallow the thing," said Pyron. "Sometimes things go down the wrong way and don't end up in the stomach."

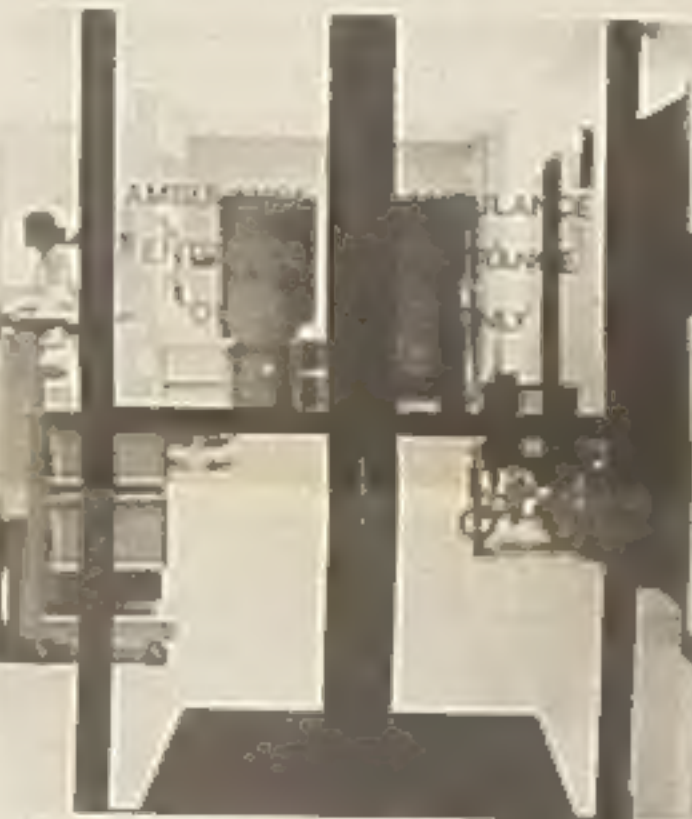
The screw was later removed through surgery.

Around 8 p.m. a 68-year-old man, Harvey, comes in complaining of shortness of breath and a pain along his right ribs. Pyron examines the man and then sends him off for a chest X-ray.

"The nice thing about working in the ER is that you never know what's going to come through those doors. There's a variety of things that come through here every day, with different treatments for each one. It's always interesting,"—Favaregh

Soon after Harvey arrives, a 30-year-old man, Sam, comes in to have his sutures checked. Seven days ago he was involved in a three-wheeler accident and had several stitches put in.

The evening is referred to as "baby night," when a three-year-old boy, Jason, is brought in by his parents. The boy has had an earache for the last 24 hours, and, after Pyron attends to him, is given some antibiotics and sent home.



"The type of nurse who chooses to work in the ER is one who has a Type A personality. They are usually well motivated, like to make snap decisions on their own, and don't like routine,"—Favaregh

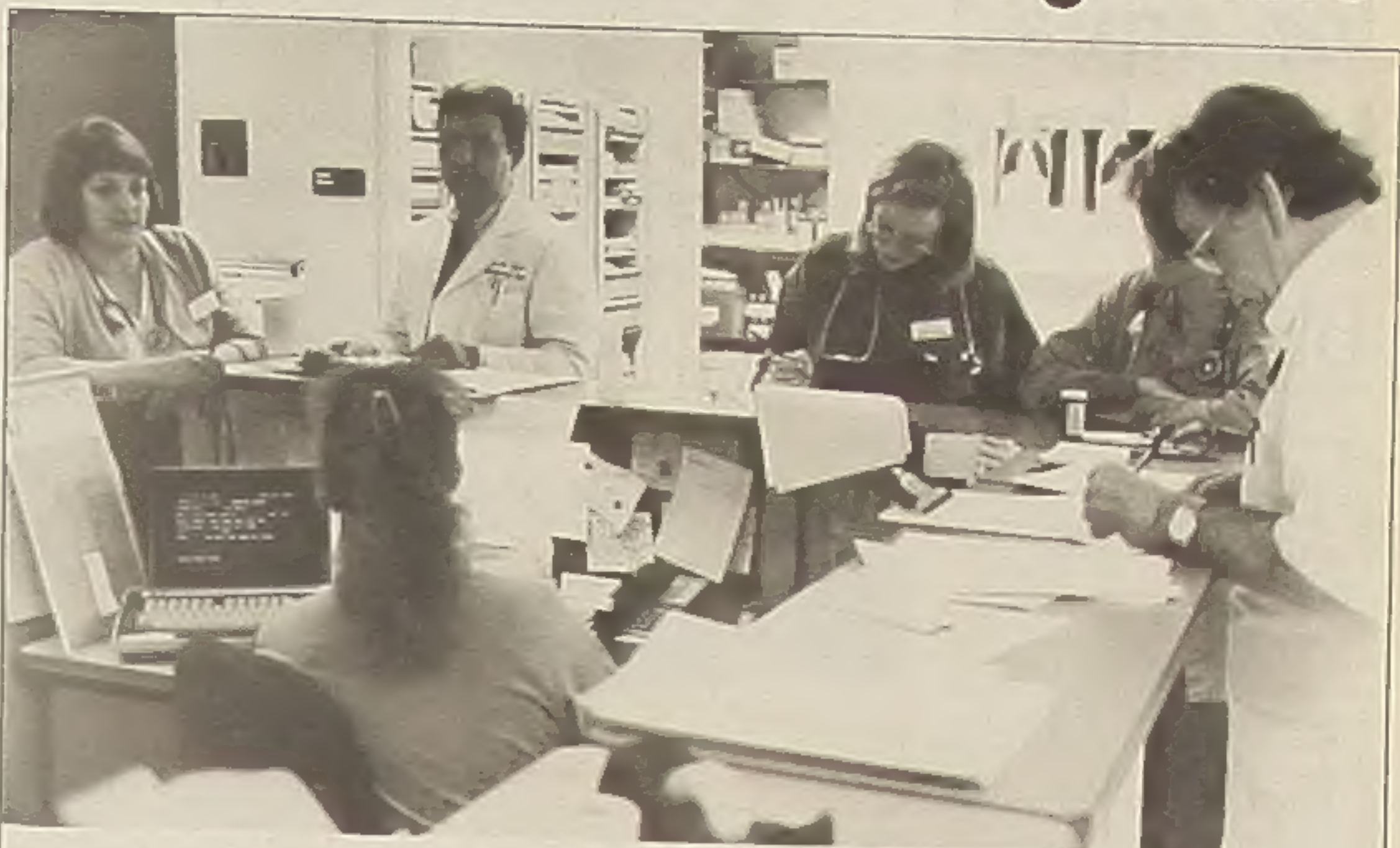
To Marissa Wiseman, a student nurse assistant, working in the emergency room is appealing for its wide range of treatments. It's not routine, as surgery can be.

"When I first worked as an aide at Oak Hill, it was real monotonous much of the time," she said. "The emergency room is exciting in that there are many different and exciting things that we see each day. It's never the same."

Wiseman, in her second year in the Missouri Southern nursing program, plans to graduate in May. She already has a job lined up with the Freeman ER.

"Right now, I'm sort of the low man on the totem pole. I do triage, bring the patients back, set them up, and go in with the doctor. About the only thing I can't do is pass medicine."

Many of the nurses agree that working in the ER is often stressful and tiring, but not especially so for Wiseman.



Ready for action

(Left to right) Becky Coffey, Tina Scott (seated), Dr. Jim Pyron, Marissa Wiseman, Ann Blackwell, and Larry Pitts make up part of Freeman's emergency room staff. Nurses Coffey, Scott, and Blackwell await patients to examine while Pyron, Wiseman, and Pitts complete their patient forms.

"Knowing that the patient is not going to be here for a long amount of time helps keep the stress level down," she said. "I try not to get depressed by keeping in mind that they will be out of here soon. I don't like to see them suffer, and knowing that they'll be leaving soon doesn't make it tense."

At 9:15 p.m. the emergency room receives a call from a Newton County ambulance saying it is en route to the hospital with a 40-year-old white male who had apparently passed out at his home. Estimated time of arrival is 12 minutes.

"Lots of times this place is a madhouse; we don't know whether we're coming or going. And then there are other times, like this, when we're just hanging out waiting for the ambulance to arrive,"—Becky Coffey, nurse

The ambulance arrives about 9:30, and a pair of JEMS paramedics bursts through the double doors and wheels the patient, James, into one of the general treatment rooms.

As Pyron sees his latest patient, James' mother explains that he had just passed out or fainted. After an examination and mouth testing, the ER staff concludes that James had suffered a seizure. The patient has a history of head trauma, and in late 1988 he was beaten up and robbed just outside the Kitchen Pass in Joplin.

While some of the staff attends to James, nurse Tina Scott takes a look at her newest patient, Colleen Lawson, who smashed her fingers in a window.

"I was trying to shut the storm windows and they just came crashing down on my fingers," said Lawson. "It took about five minutes for my family to get my fingers out. I can still move my fingers, but I could barely get my rings off."

X-rays showed her fingers were not broken.

"Whenever we're not seeing to a patient, we have to make sure the rooms are scrubbed down," Scott said. "We see that the supplies are fully stocked, clean the room, and put on fresh linens."

As the evening grew older, so did the patients' ages. About 10:45 two females were brought in, one suffering from a sore throat and the other complaining of a severe headache.

Robyn, a 19-year-old Joplin woman, was given some medicine and sent on her way. The 22-year-old woman with the headache also was given some medicine and sent home.

A 48-year-old woman, Betty, came in about 11 p.m. with severe shortness of breath. It had started the night before, cleared up for a while, then started again that night.

She was given some medication and had a chest X-ray taken.

One of the more severe cases Friday night concerned a 64-year-old male suffering from shortness of breath. He was put on a heart monitor and observed closely. The nurses kept checking the oxygen saturation in his body to see if he was ventilating properly.

"We all work as a team around here with the physician. We're colleagues, and when things get going, we hang tough. But there has to be a way to release the tension when you're down here, or you just wouldn't survive. I usually laugh, giggle, and joke to help myself unwind,"—Favaregh

Pyron enjoys emergency type of medicine over chronic care

The long working hours and changing shifts are beginning to catch up with Dr. Jim Pyron, medical director for the Freeman Hospital emergency room.

"I'm starting to get to the point of jumping ship," said Pyron. "I've been doing a lot of administrative work lately, besides the ER work, and when you get into your early 40s like I have, the all-nighters and shift switching begins to get to you."

Pyron came to Freeman Hospital in 1975 from a family medical practice in Tulsa. He originally had chosen chronic medicine as his profession, but quickly realized he enjoyed treating trauma lacerations and heart attack victims—the acute side of medicine—even better. Of his 14 years at Freeman, 12 have been spent in the emergency room.

"There is a huge amount of stress that sits on the shoulders of the ER doctors," he said. "A normal ER doctor stays in that

practice for about 10 to 12 years and then moves on to another aspect of medicine because of the stress and the evening, weekend, and holiday hours he has to work. About 8 percent of the ER doctors in the country drop out annually."

Pyron usually works 12-hour shifts and totals around 42 hours per week. He works three day shifts, is off for three days, and then returns for three night shifts.

"After working those night shifts I'm pretty much hung over for the next couple of days. It takes a lot out of a person. After almost every shift I go home worrying about the patients; maybe I missed something or I should have admitted him."

"The problems people come in here complaining about are quite often not what is wrong with them. We're under a lot of pressure to keep the cost of the visit down and not to run any more tests than we have to. It's a real high-stress situation down here."

Election/From Page 4

But special elections are held far too frequently. Yes, it's important to fill a void in the legislature when it arises, but not to this extent. The entire Senate body has shouldered Webster's workload, and they don't like the idea of someone just "popping up" to assume the late senator's position. Webster and several of his colleagues worked very closely on many important issues this year, and those lawmakers do not want any outside intrusion.

Even more importantly, the special election will cost the taxpayers between \$20,000 and \$40,000. Webster's staff is one of the best staffs in the Capitol, and, besides the constituent work, what the secretaries cannot handle the local lawmakers have said they will

cover. A lot of the citizens in southwest Missouri don't understand exactly what Webster did at the Capitol, and they think since they're senator-less everything's going to go to pot, but they've forgotten about the rest of the area's lawmakers.

Webster wielded a big stick in Missouri government, no doubt about it, and even though his loss severely dampens things for southwest Missouri, quite a few lawmakers believe in the memory of Richard Webster and are not eager to replace him.

In the words of Bob Griffin and echoed throughout the Capitol, "No one's going to be able to fill those shoes."

Silence/From Page 4

lately no empirical data to support his comments. Excuse me, but since when is 300 six percent of 50,000?

I have learned over the years that I am afraid of anything I do not understand. I have learned that my fear often manifests itself as anger, hate, or prejudice. I have learned that unless I educate myself about the things I fear, my anger will take action. I have learned the awful truth that silence equals death.

Colleges are established to educate, yet the incidence of prejudice and hate-related crime, discrimination, and harassment on college campuses is increasing at an alarming rate across the nation, faster than in any other segment of society. The statistics prove that education concerning diversity in our nation's institutions of higher learning is seriously lacking, if not virtually nonexistent. They suggest that for two decades we have given little more than lip service to issues of inclusion. And, worst of all, they declare that we are denying history and condemning ourselves to repeat the grotesque mistakes of previous decades.

And so, as one gay alumnus of Missouri Southern State College, as a member of the board of directors of the

National Gay and Lesbian Task Force, and as a person who wishes to be understood and accepted for who I am, I urge students to take their education seriously enough to expect to be changed by it. I urge faculty members to teach the truth in every discipline—that different is not better or worse, only different. And I urge the administration of Missouri Southern State College to guide the institution toward the inclusion of ideas that reflect the diversity of humankind—women, men, black, white, straight, gay, young, old, affluent, impoverished, and differently-abled. Together, we can create a society where all are valuable, and we can learn to embrace those who are different from ourselves. This is the highest challenge and most noble goal of any education.

[Editor's note: Gregory Fisher is an editorial assistant for university publications at Vanderbilt University. A gay activist, he is co-chair of the Tennessee Gay and Lesbian Alliance, adviser to the board of directors of Gay Cable Network, and a volunteer buddy for Nashville CARES, an AIDS service organization.]

STAFF PHOTO BY JIMMY L. SEXTON

Tryouts for squad to be held

BY KEVIN MCCLINTOCK
STAFF WRITER

Beginning in mid-April, students from Missouri Southern will chant, kick, jump, and flip in hopes of making the 1990-91 cheerleading squad.

Though the most important event, the cheerleader tryouts, is scheduled for 3 p.m. on Thursday, April 19, Heidi Oakes, the athletic department's cheerleader sponsor, said the entire week offers things for hopeful candidates to participate in and to see.

"On the Saturday before the tryouts is the cheerleading tryout clinic," Oakes said, "which will be held between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. The Southwest Baptist University cheerleaders, a very excellent group, will perform cheers and routines that will be used later in the tryouts."

"I would really like to encourage the men on campus to try out," said Oakes, "because our goal is to have four women and four men. In the women I would like to see crisp, stiff movements and more use of gymnastics. The more the better."

"In the men I would like to see strength and the ability to hold up a person and pyramid, strong voices, poise, and overall cheering ability."

The requirements Oakes is looking for are simple, since most come from within the person.

"Our main concern for requirements is that the person is enthusiastic, motivated, and supportive of Missouri Southern athletics," she said. "We want someone who is a crowd motivator and someone who has a very strong voice, an extremely important quality when you're trying to cheer over hundreds of shouting voices. We're also looking for people who have gymnastic abilities and some experience with cheerleading, but this is not a definite requirement. The only eligibility is that one must be a full-time student at Southern."

Those chosen will receive a \$500 scholarship, which Oakes says is one of the highest paid among colleges; a one-hour varsity sport credit; and three furnished uniforms.

Practices will be three hours long, twice a week. According to Oakes, the students' only expenses are "their time and energy."

"Cheerleading, college style, is a vital part of your college experience," she said. "Since you are leading a crowd, you are an important part of the athletic department because you are supporting the different sports of Southern."



Ouch!

Schelli Abbiati, a sophomore nursing student, has her blood taken by Rose Jackson, an American Red Cross staff nurse, during a blood drive at Missouri Southern Tuesday. The goal was 250 pints.

STAFF PHOTO BY CHRIS COX

Red Cross sponsors blood drive

BY DIANE VAN DERA
CAMPUS EDITOR

Missouri Southern students got the chance Tuesday to help the American Red Cross in a blood drive on campus.

The drive, a twice-yearly event sponsored by Southern's nursing department, benefited the American Red Cross Blood Services of Springfield.

According to Rob Hulstra, field representative for the Springfield clinic, the Greater Ozarks Regional Blood Services will go through 59,000-60,000 pints of blood a year. The clinic holds three to four blood drives a day, five days a week, besides those people who come into the clinic to donate. Hulstra said the clinic goes through at least 250 pints a day to supply the 46 hospitals it services in a 39-county territory.

"It may not sound like much, but think of it in other terms. The human body holds 10-12 pints of blood, so 300 pints would fill any 30 people here," Hulstra said.

Hulstra said they were "pleased" with Southern and its students.

"The nursing school here in Kuhn has generally done a great job in the past," Hulstra said. "They have always been able to meet the goal of 250 pints and come in over that a lot. It says a lot for the students here. It shows that they're concerned with more than just school. The results we get are a good representation of the school."

The ARCBS also uses Southern as a model for other colleges and universities in the area. It uses the statistics from the drives held here to show "how one group can fill in and really do the job."

"There is a lot of organization involved in setting one of these things up. Not just the space and the tables and the volunteers, there is also how well it's advertised and how many people come out."

With the scare of AIDS, many people are afraid to give blood in case they receive an infected needle. The ARC stresses that you cannot get AIDS or any other disease from donating blood. Only new, sterile, sealed needles are used, and they are thrown away after one gives.

"It really only takes a little bit of your time when you think of one hour from your day compared to someone else's lifetime," Hulstra said.

Those interested in donating blood may contact the American Red Cross at its Joplin chapter, 624-4411.

'Mr. 10': judges look for brains, too Organization says competition is becoming 'much more serious'

BY DIANE VAN DERA
CAMPUS EDITOR

Soon some area men will get a chance to "strut their stuff" in front of an audience.

The ninth annual "Mr. 10" contest, a scholarship benefit sponsored by the Miss Twin Counties Scholarship Pageant Association, will be held at 7:30 p.m. on Thursday, April 5 in the Connor Ballroom of the Billingsly Student Center.

Any male between the ages of 18 and 45 who resides, works, or attends school in Jasper, Newton, McDonald, Vernon, Barton, or Lawrence counties is eligible to compete.

Any club, organization, or business may sponsor a candidate and there is no limit to the number of contestants sponsored by any one sponsor.

Special guests for the event are Miss Missouri 1989, Pat Meusburger, Miss Twin Counties 1990, Rachel Rinehart, Mr. "10" 1989, Ryan Ledbetter, and Mr. Oklahoma 1990, Michael Turner.

According to Kathy Holt, executive director for the contest, the pageant began as a spoof. The contest was started to help raise money for the Miss Twin Counties Scholarship Pageant Association, an official Miss Missouri and Miss America scholarship program, and the proceeds from the event are still used for the scholarship fund.

The contest is now preliminary to the state and national male competitions, Mr. Male Missouri and Mr. Male America.

"With the increase of male competitions in this country, it's becoming a more serious contest," said Holt. "We started with a non-legitimate talent competition. It was a gong show sort of thing, but we don't have a talent competition any more. It's become serious. We're trying to give them some help, because they can really go somewhere with this."

Holt said besides the prizes from the contest and the chance to go on to other pageants, the men competing have a chance to be seen and noticed by the modeling industry.

"That is really where this is going. We're not looking for a body-builder type physique. It's a model contest, and it's the modeling figure we're looking for," she said.

The men will compete in four areas: dress wear, casual or sports wear, swim wear, and interview. All competitions are judged equally on a point basis.

"As with the Miss America contest, the interview is becoming more and more important," said Holt. "The judges don't just want someone who looks good; they're looking for intelligence."

The winner of the "Mr. 10" contest will be awarded \$200 cash in addition to prizes

donated by area merchants. The winner's organizational sponsor will receive \$50. If the winner is sponsored by a business or individual, the \$50 will be awarded to the highest-placing organization. Awards also will be presented to the runners-up and the non-finalist dress wear, casual or sports wear, and swim wear winners.

"We try to make it fun for the contestants and hope to make it worth their time. It's really hard for them to enter the contest. It's hard for them to put their egos on the line like that," said Holt.

In the past, "Mr. 10" winners have gone on to win or place in larger competitions. "Mr. 10" 1987, Kevin Ziegler, a Missouri Southern graduate, won both the Mr. Missouri and Mr. Male America titles. "Mr. 10" 1988, Billy Boyer, won the Mr. Missouri contest, and "Mr. 10" 1989, Ryan Ledbetter, also a Southern student, placed as a top-ten semifinalist in the Mr. Missouri pageant.

"A proud tradition has been established, and it is our goal for "Mr. 10" 1990 to be no exception," Holt said.

Contestant entry forms may be obtained at Rousseau's Photography, 421 N. Joplin; Dianne at the Ritz, 2002 Jackson; and at the Campus Activities Board office, Room 102, BSC. The entry deadline is Monday, April 2. The first 20 applicants will be accepted into the competition.

Upcoming Events

Today March 29	Interviews K Mart Apparel Corporation Sign up Room 207 BSC	Health Clinic 7 a.m. Kuhn Hall	Study Group French Revolution 3 p.m. Room 311 BSC	Placement Lecture Student session 6 p.m.-9 p.m. Matthews Auditorium
Tomorrow March 30	Placement Lecture 9:30 a.m. Room 314 BSC	Softball vs. Southwest Baptist 1:30 p.m.	Softball vs. UMSL 3 p.m.	Transients 9 p.m. Lions' Den
Weekend March 31-April 1	Softball vs. SMSU 10 a.m. Saturday	Softball vs. UM-Rolla 1 p.m. Saturday	Softball 8 p.m. vs. Pittsburg State 2:30 p.m. Saturday	Panhellenic Spring Rush Party 2 p.m. Connor Ballroom Sunday
Monday April 2	Information Table Tulsa Police Department TBA Lions' Den	Wesley Foundation Noon Room 311 BSC	Faculty Senate 3 p.m. Room 313 BSC	CAB Movie 'Rainman' 7 p.m. & 9:30 p.m. Lions' Den Cost: \$.50
Tuesday April 3	Newman Club Noon Room 311 BSC	ECM Noon Room 313 BSC	International Club 3 p.m. Room 313 BSC	
Wednesday April 4	Bag-A-Career Oklahoma Air National Guard 12:30 p.m. Room 306 BSC	Baptist Student Union Noon Room 311 BSC	CAB 3 p.m. Room 310 BSC	Student Senate 5:30 p.m. Room 310 BSC

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Taking charge

Matthew Broderick portrays Col. Robert Gould Shaw who takes command of the 54th Regiment in the 1989 release 'Glory,' also starring Morgan Freeman. The Tri-Star picture is the first film to take an in-depth look at the first black fighting unit to be raised in the North during the Civil War.

'Glory' proves refreshing

BY NICK COBLE
DIRECTOR OF PHOTOGRAPHY

Rating: ★★★★★
(out of ★★★★★)

Glory, the story of the first black regiment to fight in the Civil War, is more than just another war movie. The 1989 Tri-Star release, starring Matthew Broderick, Denzel Washington, and Morgan Freeman, is a story not just of war, but of the black people's fight for respect in a climate of racism.

Broderick portrays Robert Gould Shaw, the young, insecure colonel charged with carrying out President Lincoln's idea of an all-black regiment. While uncharacteristic of past roles, Broderick performs strikingly well.

Freeman, with an aura of seniority and experience, stands out among the assortment of young union volunteers, many of whom are runaway slaves.

Unlike most war movies, the bulk of the action occurs off the battlefield. While this may prove discouraging to some, battles were used only where necessary as to avoid redundancy.

Although the movie was directed by Edward Zwick, the battle scenes are very reminiscent of Oliver Stone's graphic depictions of the Vietnam War. While graphic, *Glory*, unlike many war movies,

is not a blood-bath. The Civil War, just as any war, was not a pretty sight, and the movie illustrates this without forcing the viewer to suffer through endless slaughter.

Glory is based on the true story of the 54th Massachusetts Infantry. The movie's historical accuracy would seem to be quite good, which is unusual for Hollywood. Civil War re-enactors were brought in from around the country, including the Joplin area. [See related story.]

The bulk of the story follows the newly formed regiment down what seems to be the never-ending road to recognition and respect. The conventional wisdom being that the 54th would never be allowed to fight, Broderick is determined to whip it into shape and go off to battle. And a whip it into shape he does, as the 54th turns out to be as good as any other regiment.

While white soldiers proceeded to slaughter each other on the battlefield, the 54th was left to do manual labor as a result of reactionaries in Washington. After twisting many arms, it finally sees battle toward the end of the movie.

Glory provides a refreshing change from recent war movies which seem to find patriotism contemptible. A good deal of symbolism is used to subtly provide an underlying theme of patriotism.

The movie ends with its largest battle scene as the 54th leads Union forces into battle, leading them on a quest for *Glory*.

Student acts in 'Glory'

During production of the Civil War movie *Glory*, David Roggeneses joined 1,500 other Civil War re-enactors by taking part in the filming of the movie's battle scenes.

Roggeneses, a senior history major at Missouri Southern, traveled to Georgia with two other area re-enactors where he took part in filming the Battle of Antietam, for which he was paid \$50.

About 40,000 Americans participate in Civil War re-enactments. Roggeneses began five years ago when encouraged by another Southern student. Today, he serves as a sergeant in the 24th Missouri Volunteer Company E.

"Movies are really intense," said Roggeneses, who said the role became somewhat realistic at times. "In a battle scene, you've got explosions going off around you, people firing their guns and falling down."

When given the choice of which rank to join Roggeneses chose the Union side, since his great-great grandfather fought for the Union in the Battle of Wilson's Creek, just outside of Springfield.

Franklin will perform piano recital tonight

Senior started taking lessons at five years of age

BY HEATHER ALLEN
STAFF WRITER

Tonight Nancy Franklin will give her senior piano recital at 7:30 in Phinney Hall on campus.

She will be accompanied on second piano by Dr. Myung-Hee Chung, assistant professor of music, for one of her selections.

Franklin will play some of the works of Chopin, Mûhaud, and Haydn. Chopin has been one of Franklin's favorite composers since she was a child.

Franklin began taking piano lessons at the age of five under the direction of Edith Reedy of Carthage.

"She was a patient person and never tried to push you," said Franklin. "She always tried to show interest in you to make sure you were confident and sure of what you were playing."

Franklin also has drawn inspiration from the following instructors: Chung, Galen Lurwick, Robert Harris, Dr. Clive Swansbourne, and Vivian Leon.

"Too often parents make their children take up interests that they aren't going to give the required amount of devotion to in order to succeed," said Franklin. "I think children should not be forced to play the piano if they aren't ready to play. Children should play because they want to play and they think it will be fun."

Although Franklin practices as many as six hours a day, she does not consider it a chore.

"In less than two minutes when I sit down at the piano I'm relaxed and there's

nothing else on my mind," she said.

Franklin composes some of her own music, but does not play it very often. Her favorite music is classical.

When Franklin graduates she would like to teach private lessons at her home. She believes there are too many unqualified piano teachers around.

"These teachers took lessons when they were a little, and they never finished their education," she said. "They are teaching these children how to play the piano and there's no background to go with it, and that's what I didn't want to do."

Franklin, who plays the piano for the Webb City United Methodist Church, said she expects to see a lot of people in attendance at her recital tonight.

"Usually it's just your family and friends who attend, but since I am involved with my church I know there will be a lot of my friends from there."

Franklin finds favor with Southern's music department.

"Everyone here has been very helpful. Every teacher has made the special effort to make me feel welcome and include me in everything."

Southern's music department is growing not only in student size, but also within the faculty. Franklin said this is due to the steadiness and consistency that the instructors demonstrate to the students.

"All the teachers in the department are devoted to teaching and putting out good teachers. They aren't just interested in putting someone through school," she said.

Annual exhibit on display

BY ANGIE STEVENSON
ARTS EDITOR

Artwork from a nine-state region is currently on display at the Spiva Art Center for the 40th Spiva Annual Competitive.

The exhibit, featuring the work of 111 artists, opened Sunday and runs through April 22. The competition was open to artists, professional or non-professional, from Missouri and its bordering states.

Val Christensen, director of the Spiva Art Center, finds the artwork in the show diversified.

"The mediums run the whole spectrum, including painting, sculpture, ceramics and graphics," he said. "The style ranges from traditional realism to minimalism."

Christensen finds this mixture favorable. "The diversity of artwork allows the viewer a great deal of comparison of approaches to art," he said. "It is a stimulating show."

Gary Coulter, juror of the competition, narrowed 365 entries which were submitted by slide for consideration down to 104.

"By its nature, since it is the reflection, at least in part of the juror's aesthetic point of view, this competition is controversial," said Christensen. "There is always a difference of opinion as to who should have been in the show and who should have received awards."

"We use only one juror to allow as clear of a point of perspective as possible."

The final judging was done from the actual works. Ten cash awards amounting to \$1,800 were presented to the best of show, runner-up, third place, and honorable mention artworks.

The best of show award went to a sculpture titled "Spring Flower" by Ray Replegle. Phil Kantz was the runner-up with "Diana." A local competitor, Joseph L. Davis, won a third-place award.

In addition to those awards, United Missouri Bank of Joplin will provide a \$500 purchase award, and Cleo's Picture Framing and Design will provide a purchase award in graphics for up to \$300. The recipient of the Agnes Schnur Spiva Award, decided by popular vote, will receive \$50.

Wu may open art gallery upon college graduation

'I feel fortunate she was my instructor,' says student

BY GWEN MAPLES
STAFF WRITER

Upon completion of her second year at Missouri Southern, Annie Wu will move on to open her own art gallery.

Wu, also a continuing education instructor in watercolor, will receive her bachelor of arts degree in fine arts and advertising design in May. She said she has come a long way, with help, since she first came to the College.

"When I came to Southern I had trouble speaking English, and I did not have any confidence in the classes I took," said Wu. "Everyone here has been so helpful and nice to me, especially Dr. Gail Renner (head of the social sciences department) and Jerry Williams (director of continuing education). They both have given me confidence in myself and have been very patient with me in my English speaking."

Wu's decade-long interest in art will culminate in developing a new gallery and studio in Chimayo, N.M.

"It wasn't until 1980 that I really became interested in drawing and painting when I went to an art exhibit and decided it was never too late to start," she said.

For many years Wu gave private piano lessons and taipei in Taiwan. In 1985 she took lessons from Chinese masters (professors at Taiwan University) in Chinese brush, Chinese calligraphy, oil, watercolor, and pastel.

Later she began studies in the United States and attended various colleges and universities, including California State

University and the University of California-Los Angeles. Wu also has attended watercolor workshops given by such artists as Tom Lynch and Frank Webb.

In 1987 Wu continued her studies and began giving private lessons in her studio at home for children and adults in watercolor and art design in various media.

"I enjoy working with students who work hard in class, and I like to encourage them to show their work," she said.

Currently, the students of the continuing education watercolor class are having their spring show which began March 22 and runs through April 5 at the Joplin Public Library.

"I encouraged all my students to bring two pieces of their work for the public to see and enjoy," said Wu.

Both adults and children will be participating in the show. Wu's students find her filled with enthusiasm.

"Wu has inspired me not only through her enthusiasm, but in her love for art," said Donna Robert. "She is encouraging to everyone, and I feel very fortunate that she was my first instructor."

"Wu is filled with so much enthusiasm, and her energy is very catchy. She is a terrific teacher," said Deborah Reed.

Wu has received many honors and awards, including first place at the Lamar Art Legion Festival, best of show in Southern Showcase, and first place in the 40th Annual Membership Show at Spiva Art Center.

She has also exhibited her work in shows at the Post Memorial Art Library, and in various other shows.

Coming Attractions

Joplin	Nancy Franklin 7:30 p.m. Today Music Building Room 222	Water Color Spring Show Thru April 5 Joplin Public Library	40th Spiva Annual Thru April 12 Spiva Art Center Call 623-0183	Jazz Band Concert 7:30 p.m. April 5 Taylor Auditorium
Springfield	'Hard Hills Hard Times' Thru April 8 Springfield Art Museum Call 866-2716	Alabama 7 p.m. Sunday Hammons Student Center Call 836-5774	All School Exhibit Sunday Thru April 8 Springfield Art Museum Call 866-2716	'The Wind and the Willows' April 5 Springfield Little Theatre Call 869-1334
Tulsa	'No Theatre' Tomorrow and Saturday Kennedy Hall University of Tulsa Call 918-631-2567	'Grownups' Tomorrow Thru Sunday Clark Theatre Call 918-437-9464	Rustavi Chapman Theatre Tulsa Performing Arts Center Call 918-596-7111	Forbes Faberge Silver Sunday Thru April 8 Philbrook Museum Call 918-749-7941
Kansas City	Callope 7:30 p.m. Today White Recital Hall Call 276-2700	Ivan Moravec 8 p.m. Tomorrow Folly Theatre Call 474-4444	'Shear Madness' 8 p.m. Thru Saturday American Heartland Theatre Call 842-9999	'Of Mice and Men' 8 p.m. Thru Saturday Missouri Repertory Theatre Call 276-2700
	'Night Watch' 8 p.m. Thru Saturday Bell Road Barn Players Call 587-0218	'Pipin' 8 p.m. Thru Saturday City Theatre of Independence Call 836-7195	'Rags and Riches' 7:30 p.m. Thru Saturday Martin City Melodrama and Vaudeville Co. Call 942-7576	Janet Jackson 8 p.m. April 11 Kemper Arena 816-931-3330



All smiles

Jackie Johnson, a senior art major, plans to enter the field of graphics design after she graduates in May.

STAFF PHOTO BY CARNE PETERSON

'Child-like' mind aids Johnson

Art major believes her sense of humor, insight will help her career

BY STEPHEN MOORE
EXECUTIVE EDITOR

Possessing a child-like but not childish mind is one virtue Jackie Johnson believes will help in her chosen career.

"Graphic designers are about the only adults who can have toys and not be considered crazy," she said.

Johnson, 23, an art major at Missouri Southern, hopes to enter the graphic design field upon graduation. Her ultimate goal is to become a creative designer in a "large advertising firm in a large city."

"I get kind of embarrassed [about late graduation]," said Johnson, who entered Southern in the fall of 1985, "but then I think, 'I'm going for free because of my financial aid and scholarships and I'm going to be working for the rest of my life,' so I don't mind."

Johnson started out at Southern as an elementary education major but changed to art by the end of her sophomore year.

"When I got up here [to Southern], I saw all kinds of opportunities. My mother worked in printing advertising at the time and I worked for her on spring break and during the summer, so I got to know the field a little that way."

Although she said she does not like to keep track of the credit hours she accumulates, she said the extra classes she has taken while waiting "to graduate will come in handy" after graduation.

According to Johnson, one advantage that attracts her to graphic design is the lack of discrimination in the field.

"They want to see what you can produce, what your portfolio looks like, what you can come up with, because they're going to be investing money in you and no matter what you are (male or female) you'd better be producing," she said.

In addition to a child-like mind, Johnson believes a sense of humor and insight will help her in advertising.

"Sometimes, I kind of have insight as far as knowing what people want or desire

or what catches their eye when they're looking at an ad," she said.

While at Southern, Johnson has been involved in several organizations including *The Chart*, where she served as an advertising designer; Student Senate; Ecumenical Campus Ministries; Omicron Delta Kappa; Art League; and College Orientation, where she serves as student director. She currently holds the position of vice president of ODK.

"I get nominated for a lot of offices [in campus organizations], but I have to turn them down because I don't have enough time," she said.

This semester she is serving an internship with Mike Hailey, publications director, in the office of public information.

Some of the projects she has worked on in that capacity include the cover design of the spring class schedule and a poster design for the Southern theatre production *Robin Hood*.

Stoelzel just wants to help out

BY JEFF BAUER
CHART REPORTER

Carol Stoelzel wants students to know she is there to help.

"I have never wanted to be the President. I have always wanted to be the person who helps the President get to where he is," she said.

Stoelzel, records clerk, is doing just that by helping students daily at Missouri Southern.

"Being a student is a frustrating time. I have always wanted to be on the 'other side' in order to ease students into college a little better," said Stoelzel.

Graduating from Southwest Missouri State University with an associate degree in office administration, she was offered a position in the registrar's office at Southern and accepted.

"I love Southern," said Stoelzel. "At SMSU you were known by your Social Security number. Southern is a smaller, quieter, and friendlier campus."

Stoelzel would like to stay at Southern for a while, but is leaving the doors open for advancement in her career.

"I would like to explore different areas of my career and maybe go back to school," she said. "I would like to move up and see how the different departments at Southern work."

In the seven months Stoelzel has been at Southern, she finds that student appreciation of her assistance is a rewarding part of her career.



Carol Stoelzel

"One time a student came up to my table while I was out to eat and told me that she appreciated all the help I gave her," said Stoelzel.

"Thanks is enough and knowing that I completed what I was supposed to do," she said.

Stoelzel describes herself as a helpful person who cares for the needs of students. Along with her interest in student activities, Stoelzel is involved in many activities away from her work which include sports, sewing, and cooking.

Stoelzel's advice to students would be to sit back and enjoy college life but to keep up on studies.

"You will always remember these times," she said.

Stoelzel is enjoying life as well as making a difference on the Southern campus.

"I have been through all this before when I was a student. I know how frustrating it can be getting everything in order. I want to help."



STAFF PHOTO BY CHRIS COX

Double major

Dawn Ehrenberg, a senior theatre and English major, last performed in the play "Hot L Baltimore."

Student doubles her time with theatre and English

BY TED CONN
CHART REPORTER

With a double major of theatre and English, senior Dawn Ehrenberg is a busy woman.

"In theatre you can be anything you want to be," she says. "We didn't have theatre at my high school, so when I got here I was taken in by the pageantry of it all."

Ehrenberg didn't decide to major in English until this year.

siders her role as "Jackie" in that play her greatest accomplishment.

Ehrenberg likes Southern's theatre department, but thinks it can be improved.

"It's really good for what we have," she says. "We could use money to buy new technological equipment. We've grown up a lot in the four years I've been here."

Besides being a member of the College Players, Ehrenberg is the secretary of the Student Senate and a co-dance chairman of the Campus Activities Board.

"I walked by the [CAB] office, and it

"It's [theatre department] really good for what we have. We could use money to buy new technological equipment. We've grown up a lot in the four years I've been here."

—Dawn Ehrenberg, senior theatre and English major

"I had taken enough literary courses for theatre to major in English, so I did."

Ehrenberg was born in Boulder, Colo., but moved to Eldon, Mo., her freshman year of high school. She completed her high school education in Versailles, Mo., before coming to Missouri Southern four years ago.

"For what I wanted [in theatre], it [Southern] had the best program," she said. "Mr. [Milton] Brietzke, Joyce Bowman, Mr. [Duane] Hunt, and Sam Claussen made really great impressions on me."

Since her arrival, Ehrenberg has been in four plays, including last semester's presentation of *Hot L Baltimore*. She con-

sounded like everybody was having fun, so I started talking to some of the people in CAB," she says. "I joined because I wanted to plan activities."

Outside of the school setting, Ehrenberg works at a local Pizza Hut and in the Easter Bunny during weekends at Northpark Mall.

She is currently getting a house together with two of her friends from work, but has other plans for her future.

"My long-term goal is to be a wife, live on the East Coast, and to work."

Ehrenberg has advice for the students at Southern: "Get involved in everything, but don't take classes you don't like."

Clerk works to shed pounds via program

BY PHYLLIS TALLEY
CHART REPORTER

Within 11 months, Patty Crane lost 66 1/2 pounds.

Crane, technical services clerk at the library, joined O.W.L. (Operation Weight Loss), a wellness program designed for College faculty and staff, in January 1989.

Her original goal for the 13-week program was to lose 25 pounds. She surpassed this goal by 10 pounds and continued the program on her own.

"I completely changed the way I ate, and I started drinking two or three gallons of water a day," said Crane.

Following guidelines set by O.W.L., she developed her own 1,000 calorie-a-day diet. In addition to the water, she included fish, chicken, vegetables, and fruit in her diet. She cut out sweets.

"You don't sit around and think what you're missing," said Crane. "You think positive."

After Crane lost the first 30 pounds, she began exercising. She walks two miles a day, participates in water aerobics and "firm and tone" classes offered at Young Gymnasium during her lunch hour, and belongs to a fitness club where she exercises at least four times per week.

Crane credits Marty Conklin, O.W.L. coordinator, with her achievement. She says he is enthusiastic and encouraging. She says he is the main reason so many faculty and staff have been successful in the program.

"I don't think I would have done it if they hadn't offered the wellness program here," said Crane. "I was content the way I was."

The second session, O.W.L. II, recently started, and Crane joined again. "I want to go back and remind myself what I did before," she said. "I want to do it for maintenance."

Crane graduated magna cum laude

from Missouri Southern in 1979 with a bachelor of science degree in biology. She originally planned to go to pre-med school at the University of Missouri, but when her application was not one of the 110 chosen from the 5,000 submitted, she did not try anymore.

"There are times when I regret that I didn't continue going to school," she said, "but at that time, it was the right decision for me."

As a student here, Crane worked at the library processing books. After graduation she took a full-time position in the processing department and has been here since.

Crane loves sports. She played three years on the Lady Lions volleyball team and has played recreational volleyball and softball since then. She also is an avid Kansas City Royals fan.

Although Crane is single, without children of her own, she is supportive of her nieces' and nephews' activities. In the three years her nephew, Kevin, has played football at Webb City High School, Crane has attended every game.

In her spare time, Crane likes to read and cook. She enjoys "sitting down with a cookbook and coming up with something new to cook."

Added Crane, "I just cook it. I don't eat it anymore."

She has several pleasant memories from when she was a student here. Several of her instructors are still faculty members, but she remembers her adviser, Dr. Vonnie Prentice, and Dr. Sam Gibson, both of the biology department, as the two she most admired.

Because she has been a part of Southern for many years, Crane has witnessed much growth and development. "Just about everything has doubled in size," she said.

"Considering the changes I've seen so far, I am anxious to see what the next 10 years will bring."



STAFF PHOTO BY CHRIS COX

A new woman

Patty Crane, a technical services clerk at the library, lost 66 pounds in the College's Wellness program.

Missouri makes plans for earthquake

'Awareness' campaign slated for April 1-7

Last fall's earthquakes in California have re-emphasized the need for emergency preparedness in Missouri's ability to respond to a major disaster.

As part of a continuing statewide effort to educate the public and to coordinate the emergency preparations of the different state and local agencies, Gov. John Ashcroft has proclaimed the week of April 1-7 as the state's second annual "Earthquake Awareness" campaign.

"Earthquake awareness is important for all Missourians," Ashcroft said. "But residents of southeast Missouri and the entire eastern third of the state would experience the greatest damage from a serious quake along the New Madrid Fault."

By announcing Missouri's second such awareness campaign, Ashcroft acknowledges the possibility of a serious quake by the year 2000 and urges Missourians to decrease their risk of injury and property

damage by educating themselves about earthquakes.

"During 1811 and 1823, Missouri experienced some of the strongest earthquakes ever to occur on the North American continent," he said. "Fortunately, our state hasn't experienced such a catastrophic quake since that time, but we can't ignore the possibility of its recurrence."

After last October's San Francisco quake, experts now predict that states along the New Madrid Fault can expect a major quake within the next 20 to 25 years. Missouri would experience estimated losses of more than \$6 billion.

The New Madrid Fault extends 120 miles southward from Charleston, Mo., cuts across Illinois, Arkansas, Missouri, Kentucky, and Tennessee, and crosses the Mississippi River in three places. According to the Center for Earthquake Studies, at Southeast Missouri State University in Cape Girardeau, the fault averages about

20 measured events per month.

The center also states that the highest quake risk in the United States, outside the West Coast, exists along this fault. An earthquake of 6.0 or greater on the Richter scale occurs about every 80 years in this area, with a 50 percent chance of such a quake by the year 2000.

"We must begin to plan now to lessen the impact of a future quake," said Ashcroft. "Through greater public awareness and preparedness, we can make our homes and communities safer from the threat of another serious earthquake."

The governor's fiscal year 1991 budget includes \$211,209 to help finance several proposals targeted at improving the state's capacity to cope with a damaging earthquake. Ashcroft also has created a task force to oversee Missouri's earthquake preparedness actions and develop model building codes for schools, public buildings, and houses.

The leading agency for earthquake preparedness in Missouri is the Department of Public Safety, and the State Emer-

gency Management Agency," said Dennis Mobrice, public information officer for the department. "By working with other departments and agencies, including the highway and transportation department, elementary and secondary education, and the highway patrol, Missouri is better coordinating its efforts to respond to a large earthquake."

"Each day, each month, and each year we have before such a quake, we're gaining more and more in preparation."

Mobrice said the state's citizens play a huge role in whether Missouri effectively responds to a large earthquake.

"The agencies are reaching out to many different groups in the state, all the way from the state level to the county and the city levels," he said. "Schools, businesses, government leaders, both state and local, insurance companies, emergency response planners, and law enforcement officials are all being contacted and are devising plans of action that work in conjunction with each other."

Armadillo moves into southern Missouri

BY JIMMY L. SEXTON
MANAGING EDITOR

The nine-banded armadillo has been silently expanding its range northward this century and now can be found in many parts of Missouri.

"The very cold winters seem to limit the creature's northern boundary," said Dave Hamilton, a biologist with the Missouri Department of Conservation. "But since the state has been seeing warmer winters over the past few years the armadillo has been on the move northward."

Hamilton also attributes the armadillo's northern expansion to its easy adoption to the state's habitats.

"We've been having reports of armadillo sightings for several years now, with no positive proof of why they are here," he said. "They are certainly welcome in Missouri, and we are trying to educate Missourians and make them aware of their presence."

Another reason for the armadillo's movement comes from human existence and the population and industrialization pressure in its original homeland. At the start of the century, the nocturnal creature was found mainly in regions of southern Texas, but then expanded its range to the north and east to parts of southern Florida, the coastal area, and Oklahoma.

"The most prominent theory I know of for their movement into the state is our warmer climate," said Dr. David Bingham, associate professor of biology at Missouri Southern. "Some have a tendency to move away from populations and some, on the other hand, just get the wanderlust."

A typical, mature, adult nine-banded armadillo is two feet long and weighs nearly nine pounds. The mammal's body, including its long tail, is covered with an armor-like shell which serves as a protectant against flesh-eaters.

Though the armadillo has a fairly keen sense of smell, its eyesight and hearing are rather poor. A human voice or an automobile noise usually produces no response in the mammal, which partly explains the large number of roadkill.

"They are usually slow moving when they're feeding, but they can run pretty fast when they're pursued," said Hamilton. "They have an incredible leaping ability and can jump up to three feet off the ground."

The mammal possesses a reflex mechanism that often causes it to "buck" violently in response to a sound or touch. When frightened, the armadillo sometimes "freezes," then will move slowly away to continue foraging. When pursued, its goal is to reach a burrow or other protected area to escape the predator.

"One rather interesting characteristic about the armadillo is that it only produces genetic replicates," Bingham said. "One of its eggs divides into four parts, and they give birth to identical quadruplets that are all male or all female."

Armadillos are uniquely classified as *edentates*, in that their teeth are very small and lack enamel.

"Armadillos usually eat ants, termites, roaches, and grasshoppers," Bingham said. "But they are often a nuisance to the groundskeepers at golf courses, especially around here, because they like to dig for food on the greens."

"Jasper County is seeing more and more of these mammals, and I think it's good for the state and good for the armadillo."

Higher Education Briefs

Western receives 10-year accreditation

► Missouri Western has received continued accreditation from the North Central Association, an announcement that has its president elated.

"If I could jump up in the air, I would," said Dr. Janet Murphy at a March 9 press conference. "I am just thrilled."

North Central's evaluation indicated that there would be no special stipulations, reports, or further evaluations until the 1999-2000 academic year, the next scheduled comprehensive review.

Strengths pointed out by an evaluation team included a president who exercised vigorous leadership, faculty who are committed to quality teaching, and an attractive campus. Concerns were expressed over the high cost of coordinating and delivering special programs for open-admission students, low faculty salaries in high demand areas, and low staffing levels given Western's enrollment and diverse programs.

SMSU, fraternity plan to swap land

► The Missouri House last week unanimously approved a land swap between Southwest Missouri State University and a fraternity.

The swap would allow Sigma Nu to build a new house north of the campus and SMSU to further consolidate Greek organizations into a fraternity row. Eleven of the university's 23 Greek organizations are either buying or have purchased land in the area.

The trade could be in jeopardy, however, as Rep. Joe McCracken (D-Springfield) contends there could be as much as \$100,000 difference in the value of the two properties. The bill's sponsor, Rep. B.J. Marsh (R-Springfield), says he will wait until SMSU submits a new appraisal before asking the Missouri Senate for approval.

Under the planned swap, SMSU would receive 37,000 square feet of property in the 700 block of East Grand Street and use it to develop parking lots. Sigma Nu would receive an equal amount of property on East Cherry Street.

Northwest reports vandalism increase

► At least 29 cars have been vandalized at Northwest Missouri State University since the start of the spring semester, according to the campus safety office.

Vandals are smashing the tail lights, headlights, and windows of parked cars, usually after 3 a.m. Students are being asked to park their cars close together in lighted areas on campus.

Students also are reporting numerous thefts of jewelry, coats, and wallets from residence halls. The campus safety office attributes unlocked rooms for the incidents.

Northeast names Warren president

► Dr. Russell Warren has been named president of Northeast Missouri State University.

Warren, vice president for academic affairs at James Madison University, was selected from more than 90 applicants. Warren, who holds a doctorate in economics from Tulane University, also plans to teach an economics course at Northeast if time permits. He will assume his duties July 1.

Crowder raises fees

► The Crowder College trustees have increased tuition fees by \$1 per credit hour for 1990-91.

District residents will pay \$25 per credit hour, and non-district residents of Missouri will pay \$33 per credit hour. Full-time students from the two-county district will pay \$375 per semester, compared with this year's \$288, because the board increased the requirement for full-time status from 12 credit hours to 15.

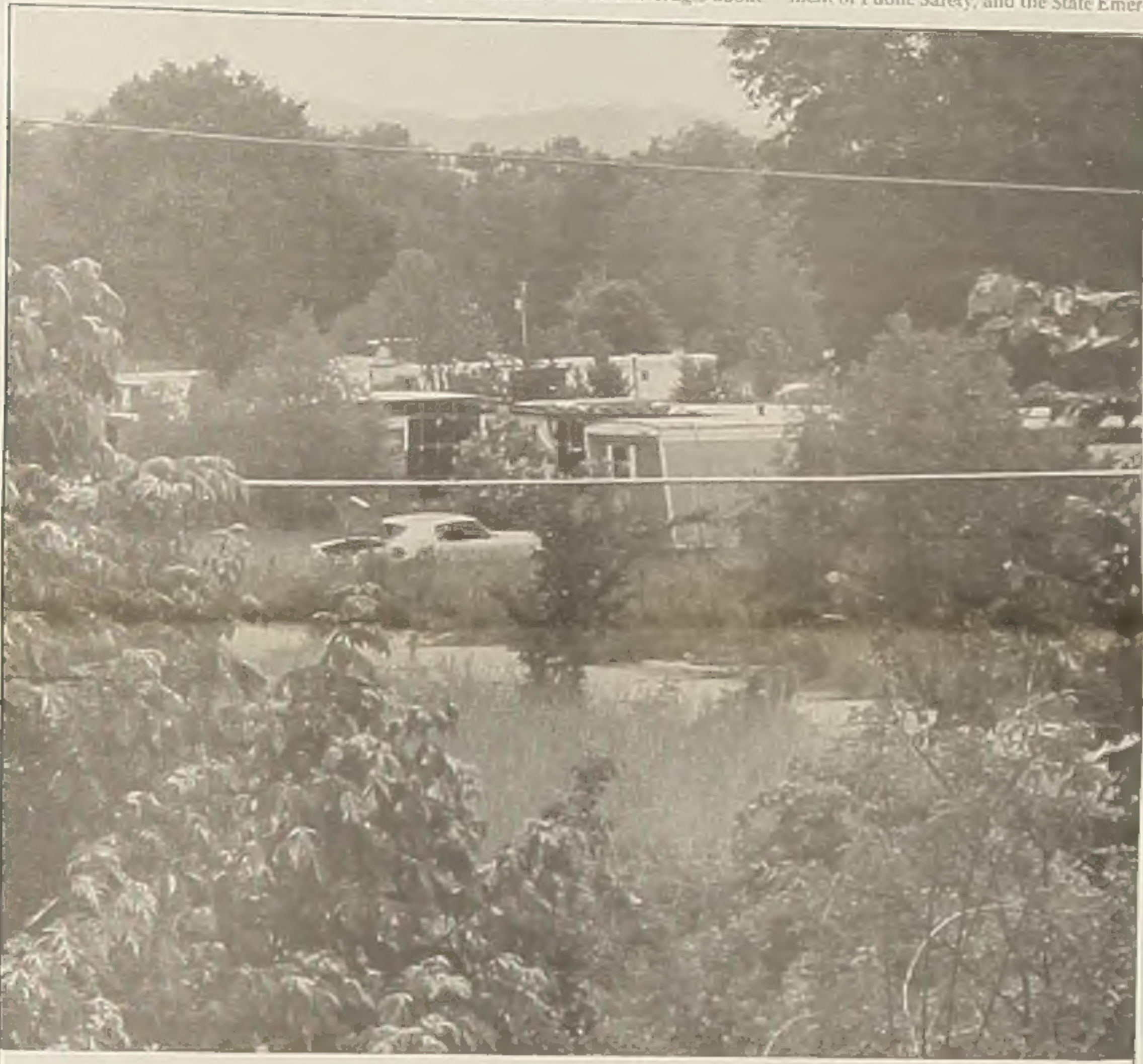


CHART FILE PHOTO

Ghost town

Deserted trailer houses, abandoned cars, and overgrown fields serve as the only relics to this once-thriving community. The Meramec River flooded Times Beach in 1982 and spread a toxic chemical throughout the town, forcing about 2,000 residents to permanently evacuate their homes.

Times Beach may soon see clean-up

Area residents angry about site of incinerator, admissions from thermal facility

BY JIMMY L. SEXTON
MANAGING EDITOR

Times Beach has been a boarded-up ghost town since its dioxin-contaminated closure seven years ago, but that may soon change as the federal government nears an agreement on what to do with the town.

Located 25 miles southwest of St. Louis on I-44, the 400-plus-acre town suffered a massive flood of the Meramec River on Dec. 5, 1982, spreading dioxin throughout the community.

The flood distributed the substance into the soil, forcing the 2,047 residents to permanently evacuate their town, leaving mobile homes, boarded-up buildings, vacant lots, and the hulks of abandoned cars as the only remnants.

The contamination of Times Beach resulted from spraying roads for dust control in the 1970s with an oil that was contaminated with dioxin, a toxic chemical.

Nevertheless, efforts are underway to turn the former town into a regional clean-up center. The Environmental Protection Agency is planning to construct a large incinerator in Times Beach to burn all of the contaminated soil left over from the '70s. The federal agency also wants to haul in contaminated soil from other sites in eastern Missouri and dispose of it in the facility.

"The EPA is still in negotiations with the potentially responsible parties and the state of Missouri," said Beth-ann Eichens, public affairs specialist for the EPA at Times Beach. "Much of the negotiations center around how the thermal treatment

center will be built."

However, many of the 5,500 residents of nearby Eureka are concerned about the possibility of admissions from the incinerator leaking into their community.

"We are most certainly opposed to having the incinerator so close to our town," said Barney Nelson, Eureka mayor. "Right now they're telling us it will only be a temporary situation, but how do we know that? Would you like to live next door to a hazardous waste disposal facility?"

Nelson said Eureka residents are so concerned about the EPA's proposal that they have formed the Times Beach Environmental Task Force to study the situation, develop alternative proposals, and educate the St. Louis area on the dangers of such an incineration facility.

"The Task Force is made up of business leaders, politicians, citizens, and other community leaders who plan to be around for a while and have a strong interest in what is going to happen," he said. "The incinerator would be located in a floodplain in Times Beach, upstream of over one million people in St. Louis County. It flooded in 1982 and again in 1983, and it's very likely it could do so again."

"What would stop the dioxin from floating down the Meramec?"

According to the Times Beach Record of Decision, of Sept. 29, 1988, the EPA has selected "Alternative 4" and its components as its remedial course of action to excavate the town's contaminated soils.

Under this plan of action, a temporary on-site thermal treatment facility would be located in the northwest section of Times Beach and would treat the town's

contaminated soils exceeding 20 parts per billion (ppb) and also would involve the thermal treatment of the contaminated soils from various portions of the Mink/Stout/Romaine Creek site. Eichens said the \$118 million clean-up project could begin as early as this summer and may take up to 10 years.

According to the Decision, the most serious environmental problem which could be expected at Times Beach is the transport of dioxin to the Meramec River due to erosion of surficial soils.

"Alternative 4" also includes the demolition and on-site disposal of the remaining structures at Times Beach and the placement of a one-foot soil cover over portions of the town with residual dioxin levels between 1 and 20 ppb.

Following completion of the thermal treatment of the contaminated soils, the treatment facility would be dismantled and removed from Times Beach. Excavated area within the town would be backfilled to original grade with clean soil.

All area at Times Beach with surface dioxin levels exceeding 1 ppb but less than 20 ppb would be covered with a 12-inch vegetated layer of clean soil.

Investigations at Times Beach indicated that the contamination has been limited to the roads, road shoulders, and drainage ditches along the roads, and that the contamination is mainly limited to the top 12 inches of the soil.

Samples analyzed for dioxin have indicated that the air, ground water, surface water, river sediments, and finished drinking water taken from the river downstream of Times Beach are not contaminated.

CAB PRESENTS...

April

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	Movie: Rainman	Movie: Rainman	Pool Tournament	5	Deadline For Contest Entry Sawyer Brown	7
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8	Comedy Show Rap Contest Movie: Heathers	Movie: Heathers Mud Volleyball	Movie: Heathers Volleyball	Spaghetti Contest Dating Game Volleyball	Cookout Dance Music Video Trax	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

Spring Is Hot!

Sawyer Brown, April
6th Tickets Still
Available in the Ticket
Office

4 GOLDEN GLOBE NOMINATIONS
BEST PICTURE BEST ACTOR *Dustin Hoffman*
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 BARRY LEVINSON FILM
RAIN MAN

April 2 & 3, Lions' Den
 50¢ Admission, 7:30 p.m. & 9:30 p.m.



IPSO FACTO

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April 13th

Spring Fling Cookout, BSC Lawn
Dance, 9 p.m., Connor Ballroom



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Guy Fickley-Cosmopolitan

Heathers

April 9 & 10, Mon. 9:30, Tues. 7:30 & 9:30
 50¢ Admission, Lions' Den

21st Century Steel Band



April 18th

8:00 p.m.

Taylor Auditorium

What Would Mom Say Dance

April 11th

9:00 p.m.-12:00 a.m.

Biology Pond



Monday

In All
Seriousness

Comedy Show

7:00 p.m.

2nd Floor Lounge



Rap Contest

12-noon, Lions' Den
 \$50.00-1st prize

Movie: Heathers

9:30 only
 Lions' Den

Spring Fling '90

April 9-13

What Would Mom Say!!!!

Cash Prizes For All Contests!

Register for contests in the CAB office by 4:30, April 6



Tuesday

White Legs
Contest

12:00 p.m., Lions' Den

Movie: Heathers

7:30 p.m. & 9:30 p.m.
 Lions' Den

Mud Volleyball

Wednesday

Jeopardy

2:00 p.m., Lions' Den

Mud Volleyball

Thursday

Spaghetti Eating
Contest

12:00 p.m., Lions' Den

Dating Game

6:00 p.m., Lions' Den

Mud Volleyball

Friday

Cookout
with Ipsos Facto

BSC lawn, 10:45-1:00

Jello Tug-o-War



Dance

with Ipsos Facto
 9 p.m., Connor Ballroom

Music Video Trax

All day, Lions' Den
 Make your own music
 videos!

Golf team to play at Jewell

The Missouri Southern golf team will be looking to improve upon its first outing Monday when it competes in the William Jewell College St. Louis Invitational.

Playing host to their 21st annual Crossroads America Tournament March 19-20, the Lions posted a two-day team total of 668 (326-342), which left them in 11th place.

"We had four freshmen at the Crossroads who were in their first college competition," said Bill Cox, head coach. "At Loma Linda Country Club, they tried to shoot very good scores and the course ate them up."

Southwest Missouri State University claimed first-place honors in the 20-team field with a two-day total of 617 (308-309). Squads from Northwest Missouri State University (621, 312-309) and Central Missouri State University (632, 319-313) rounded out the top three.

Two freshmen, Mike Crain and Chris Claassen, paced the Lions with two-day totals of 165 (84-81) and 166 (78-88). Senior Kyle Catron posted a 168 (82-86), while freshmen Jon Anderson (169) and Dustin Borland (182) closed out Southern's varsity rounds.

"These young men come in here without formal training. They have indoctrinated themselves with habits, good as well as bad," Cox said. "We are trying to develop a minimum of three good players to build the basis for a team. This could take three, maybe four years, when you're talking about a good solid team."

Monday's trip to Liberty marks the fifth straight appearance by a Cox-coached team in the event. Last year's squad managed a sixth-place finish.

"As a coach you are never as far advanced as you would like to be," said Cox. "When you have missed a lot of practice, as we have, the short game is what can set you back. The key is not to rush."



Ground ball

Baseball Lions to open Classic

BY ROD SHETLER
STAFF WRITER

Senior pitcher Mike Stebbins is the centerpiece in the University of Texas Pan American Citrus Tournament games against the College of St. Francis over spring break.

"They're from my hometown (Joliet, Ill.)," said Stebbins. "I knew at least half the players on their team. It was fun pitching in that situation."

The Lions flew home from their week-long stay in Texas with a third-place record of 3-5 in the Citrus Tournament. The University of Oklahoma won the event with a 7-1 record.

"We get invited down there every year because we have proved we can compete with those [NCAA Division I schools]," said David Fisher, who went hitless in only one game while in Texas. Against Oklahoma, they had an All-American pitching and we were close to them all day."

The Lions eventually fell to Oklahoma 7-2.

After a disappointing season, the Lions have been productive in recent years. The team finished in the sixth annual Mutt Miller Classic last week.

They opened the Classic March 20 by beating Auburn University and the University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire. The Lions put two more in the win column the next day with decisions over Northern State College (11-8) and the University of Minnesota Morris (11-1). The far behind excellent pitcher, Stebbins' defense, the Lions shut out Wisconsin in a nailbiter game.

"This is probably the strongest pitching staff we have right now," said Stebbins. "We have been working together for about a year and a half."

"I'm just throwing out there, I'm letting people behind me do the work," said Stebbins.

The pitching staff that hampered the Lions in injuries in the past, the job that for the Lions.

The staff had a tough job against

some left-handed pitchers, said pitching coach Kermit Lottner. With a break here or there, we could have picked up three or four extra wins.

Junior pitcher Dennis Burns is suffering from a rotary cuff problem, senior Brian Walker is coming back from a cracked wrist which had to rest him for three weeks, and junior Ken Grundt is recovering from mononucleosis.

Burns is coming back pretty slowly. It's a minor injury for a pitcher to go through, but it's a pain, he might be out for a while, he said April 10.

The Lions will play games in the Classic as well as the MIAA double-header at the University of Missouri-Springfield. The game will be delayed due to snow.

The Lions will begin the third game of the series at 2 p.m. today against the University of Southern Indiana. Central State University is 1-30.

The staff had a tough job against

My Opinion



Gabriel's departure still a mystery

For the second time in two years, the Lady Lions basketball team is without a coach.

Head coach Janet Gabriel resigned after the last game of the 1989-90 season. She said her reason was personal, offering no explanation. I do not want to seem heartless or uncaring, but I think Gabriel has hurt the program by leaving in the lurch.

Now, don't get me wrong. I really liked Gabriel. She helped me with covering the women's basketball beat. I really appreciated her help in giving me the "inside scoop" on certain stories, but I am disappointed things turned out the way they did.

I am sure there are some who do not think I have any right to criticize Gabriel's decision since I have not been in her shoes. The purpose of my column is not to criticize her decision but to try and better understand it myself.

Granted, I have never been a coach, but can one losing season really convince a coach to quit? I mean, if everyone quit whenever things got tough, nothing would ever get done.

In her first season as head coach, Gabriel finished 17-12—not too bad for a first-year coach. During her second season, Gabriel and the Lady Lions saw more difficult times, finishing 9-18 overall and 4-12 in the MIAA. Gabriel's final season also marked Southern's transition from the NAIA to the NCAA Division II.

It seems to me this would be a prime time to stay with a program. I think it would be rather exciting to move with a team into a new conference affiliation and watch the program grow. I guess Gabriel could not handle the problems the team experienced this season. I realize the team did suffer from several serious injuries, but I do not think that is a reason to bail out when things are just getting started.

I guess what is really frustrating is not knowing the true reason for her sudden resignation. I thought I had developed a good rapport with her and that she would tell me the real reasons for her departure. Unfortunately, I was not even able to get a final interview. It was as if she disappeared without a trace. I felt a little slighted because I have worked hard to provide good coverage for the team, and then I have the proverbial door slammed in my face rather discouraging.

Admittedly, my opinion is stemming purely from what little knowledge I have of the situation. But this is the way I see it, and I dare to say a lot of others feel the same way.

When I talked to some of the basketball players they repeated Gabriel's statement verbatim. So it seems that no one has the real story, except perhaps Sallie Beard, women's athletic director. When I questioned Beard about the incident, she said, "I have a professional as well as a personal commitment not to disclose the reasons for Janet's departure."

My main concern for questioning the reasons is to squelch the vicious rumors that have spread around campus. I will not even enumerate them because they do not deserve any attention in my opinion.

As of last Friday, Beard said she has received 54 applications for the head coach position. She is conducting interviews and hopes to reach a decision as soon as possible to establish someone for recruiting and summer practices. Beard said the applicants have been from a variety of backgrounds and she is pleased with their caliber.

I guess the real story will always be a mystery to everyone at Southern. It is unfortunate that things have ended this way. But I guess that is just the way the ball bounces.

Anastasia Lumb is sports editor of The Chart.

Intramural season has 3 sports left

Only three sports remain as the spring intramural season winds down.

Today is the final day of sign-up for co-ed softball with the season beginning Tuesday.

"We will be playing on even, Tuesday and Thursday," said Carl Cromer, director of intramurals. "We are a little down this year as far as number of teams go, so we'll let people come in tomorrow and sign up. I think the weather might have something to do with the low number. It doesn't feel like softball weather."

A triathlon, consisting of running, swimming and bicycling, will be held on Saturday, April 7, with sign-up beginning yesterday and continuing through the day of competition.

"This is held concurrently with the four-state area triathlon," said Cromer. "Anyone who finishes the event will get a T-shirt."

A golf two-man scramble will conclude the spring events. Sign-up for golf will begin April 16 and end April 27. Tournament day is set for Monday, April 30.

"We'll play 18 holes and it will cost each team \$17 to play," said Cromer.

Tennis team falls to Northeast indoors, 8-1

BY MARK ETTER
STAFF WRITER

The Missouri Southern tennis team hosts a three-team round robin tournament Saturday in which it will be looking to improve its 1-2 record mark.

Two of the highest-regarded teams in the MIAA, Northeast Missouri State University and the University of Missouri-St. Louis, are expected to attend.

"We have seen Northeast and they are very strong," said Georgina E. Hines, head coach. "And from what I hear, [MSU] has been getting some good recruits. In playing some of the MIAA schools last year we have a good idea what to expect."

The Lady Lions know exactly what to expect from Northeast after an 8-1 setback Friday at Kirksville. The match originally

was scheduled for Saturday but was postponed due to rain.

The Lady Lions' record stands at 1-2 after a 6-0 victory over the University of Missouri-St. Louis on March 24. The team is currently ranked 11th in the MIAA.

"We have seen Northeast and they are very strong," said Hines. "And from what I hear, [MSU] has been getting some good recruits. In playing some of the MIAA schools last year we have a good idea what to expect."

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was scheduled for Saturday but was postponed due to rain. The group is good and they are very motivated. They are a team to watch.



On the move Members of the track squad run next to Heaslip Hall in preparation for Saturday's invitational meet at Southern Illinois University.

Lady Lions, CMSU split doubleheader

Southern to compete in MIAA tournament

BY ANASTASIA UMLAND
SPORTS EDITOR

Despite scoring a 7-0 shutout in the first game, the Lady Lions softball team was unable to sweep a doubleheader from Central Missouri State University Tuesday at Lea Kungli Field. Southern fell 4-3 in the second game. We should have won both games, said Pat Lipira, head coach. We were the better team. We had lots of opportunities to win the game, but didn't execute well. Even though Lipira is disappointed with the split, she said she is pleased with the first-game victory.

Last year CMSU was ranked fourth in the nation, she said. If we can shut them out, that says a lot for our team.

The Lady Lions 9-2 are ranked 18th in the nation and have a team batting average of .422. Lipira said she is pleased with the high average and thinks it demonstrates much improvement over last season's .238 mark.

We couldn't have asked for a better start this season, she said. I haven't seen a better team yet. The team has been concentrating hard on its batting technique and has been working out with weights. I think the work is paying off.

Leading the Lady Lions with a .500 batting average is catcher Diane Miller, followed by third baseman Monica Fabro

at .357. Lipira calls Miller's average unbelievable.

I think Diane has done an excellent job both at bat and behind the plate.

The Lady Lions now will turn their attention to preparing for the Missouri Intercollegiate Athletic Association round robin intra-divisional play scheduled for tomorrow and Saturday in Bolivar. Competing in the South Division tournament will be Southwest Baptist University, the University of Missouri-St. Louis, the University of Missouri-Rolla, Southeast Missouri State University, Pittsburg State University, and Southern.

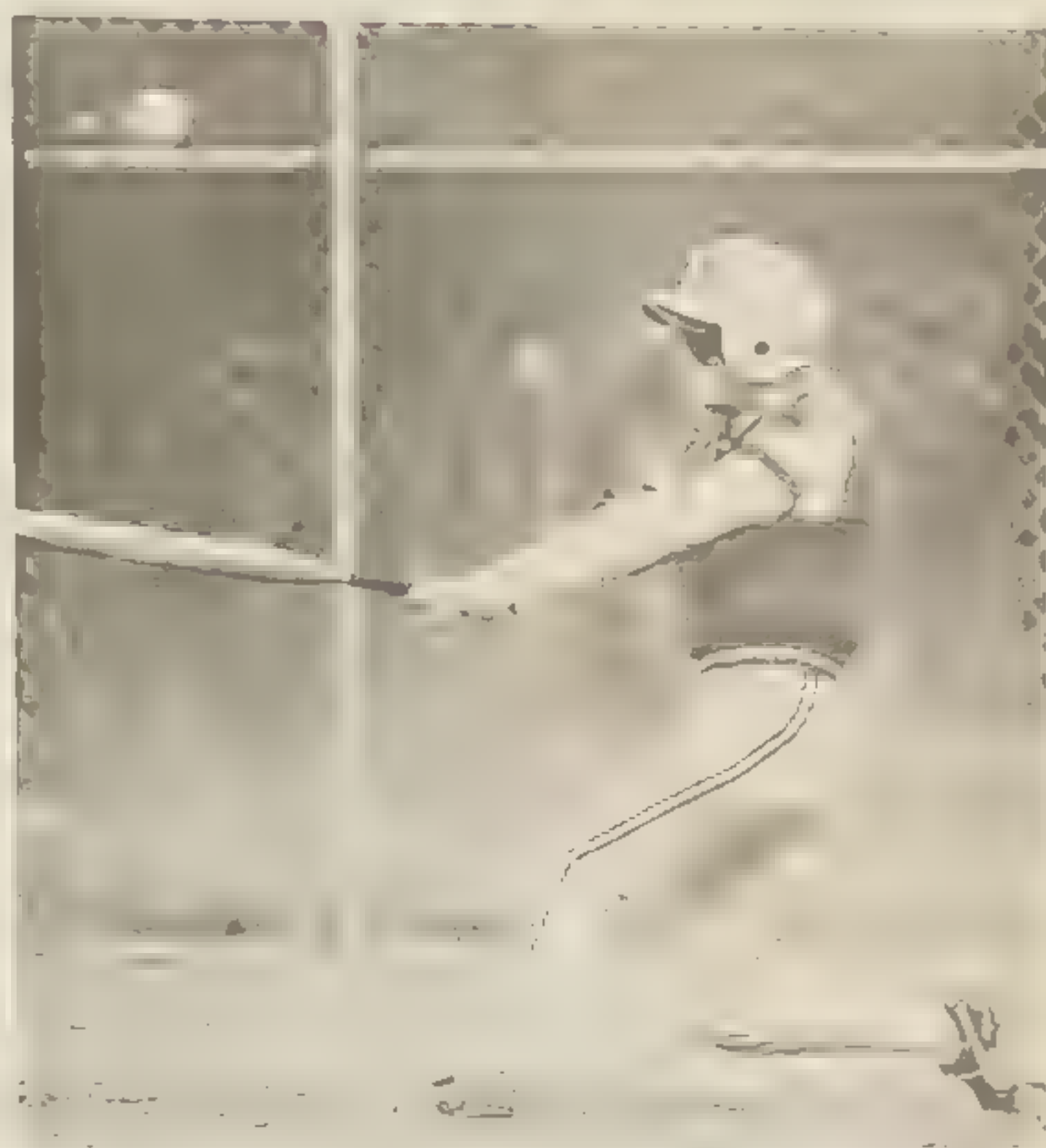
This weekend will be the meat of our conference schedule, Lipira said. If we win the conference, we will automatically go to the playoffs.

Right fielder Tiffani Carter is excited and fired up to play in the tournament.

Coach (Lipira) keeps telling us not to wake up, Carter said. We aren't really sure what is making us come together so well, but we want it to continue. I feel confident we will go up and win the tournament and get into the playoffs.

On Tuesday, the Lady Lions travel to Tahlequah, Okla., to test Northeastern State University in a 3 p.m. contest.

Northeast is a good team, Lipira said, but if we keep our consistency, we will win. The playoffs are a definite possibility for us.



Left: Tiffani Carter, right fielder, is excited and fired up to play in the Missouri Intercollegiate Athletic Association round robin intra-divisional play scheduled for tomorrow and Saturday in Bolivar. Right: Tiffani Carter, right fielder, is excited and fired up to play in the Missouri Intercollegiate Athletic Association round robin intra-divisional play scheduled for tomorrow and Saturday in Bolivar. Photos by Mark Ancell

Photos by Mark Ancell

Coming Soon
The Final Edit



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Missouri Constitution Test

For students who need to take the test on the Missouri Constitution please observe the following schedule:

Lecture: Thursday, April 12, 12:20 p.m., MA-101

Test: Thursday, April 19, 12:20 p.m., MA-101

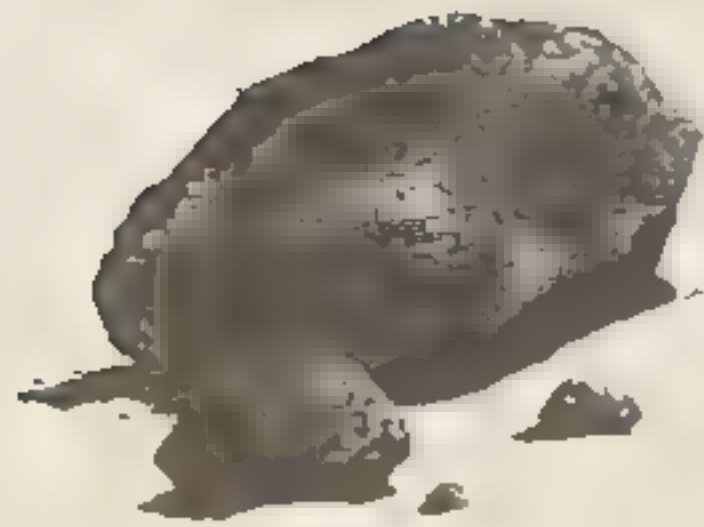
All out-of-state students who plan to graduate in May 1990 or July 1990, who have not taken U.S. Govt. or State & Local Govt. in a Missouri college should see Dr. Malzahn, Room H-318 on or before April 10 to sign up to take the test.

Education Majors!

Education majors who will have completed 55 hours at the end of Fall 1990, please take heed. The following new requirements must be met before you may enroll for Junior Block, Spring 1991: (Educ. 320 or 330-Structures, Educ. 321 or 331-Microteaching, Educ. 300-Clinical and Educ. 423-Classroom Management).

These new requirements are 1) A cumulative GPA of 2.5 must appear on the computer for 55+ hours, 2) All sections of CBASE must be passed, 3) the new enhanced ACT score must be a 20, 4) all education courses must be passed with a "C" or higher. If you are an education major nearing 55 hours, please consider taking the CBASE in the Spring or Fall of 1990. The test will be offered in June, October, and December of 90. Results of the test normally run 4-6 weeks in delivery. You may register for the test by paying \$31 in the business office. Bring your receipt to Room 220, Taylor Education Bldg. to fill out an application.

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THE CHART

SECTION II

MISSOURI SOUTHERN STATE COLLEGE

THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1990



Abortion activism: the battle heats up

Adding fuel to an already raging controversy, the Supreme Court's landmark decision of Webster vs. Reproductive Health Services promises to have long-ranging effects regarding the future of abortion.

"That decision was very instrumental in making abortion an open political issue right now, where it wasn't that big of an issue before," said Dr. Donald Youst, assistant professor of political science at Missouri Southern.

The decision which bears the name of

Missouri's attorney general upholds the Missouri law which states that life begins at conception and prohibits the use of public funds and public facilities to perform or assist in an abortion.

Seeing this as a challenge to the 1973 decision of Roe vs. Wade which provided a constitutional guarantee for abortion on demand, Reproductive Health Services of St. Louis challenged the state's law. The controversy ultimately landed in the lap of the high court.

According to Youst, the result has been an

upsurge in activism on both sides.

"With Roe vs. Wade, the pro-abortion group basically won," he said. "Political activism on that side dropped off. The anti-abortion people had, in effect, just lost. Then they began to step up political activity. For a number of years then, we had most of the activism taking place on the anti-abortion side."

"With the Webster decision, the pro-

Please turn to
Battle, page 2

Lawmakers say abortion may not enter elections

Burton reports 64 percent of area citizenry are pro-life

BY JIMMY L. SEXTON
MANAGING EDITOR

Many of southwest Missouri's lawmakers are doubtful that abortion will play a role in the November general elections, but they say the 1991 legislative session should continue to hear the controversy that has constantly rocked the state since the Roe v. Wade decision.

"In our area, at least the state, such as the Kansas City and the St. Louis election, abortion will be one of the pivotal issues," said Rep. Mark Elliott (R-Webb City). "As far as the election in southern Missouri goes, I really don't think it will have that much bearing, but I'm always ready to answer questions about abortion."

There are three abortion cases pending before the U.S. Supreme Court, and until a decision is reached, which is expected to be in early July, many area legislators agree that the issue will not be brought up.

The issue of abortion is not a political issue, said Rep. Gabe Browning (R-Neosho). "I don't even think it belongs in the state for politics to decide its fate. But for the state to move in any direction before the Supreme Court settles these issues would be premature."

According to Rep. Gary Burton (R-Joplin), the only chance the abortion issue has

of getting into this legislative session is in an amendment to an existing bill concerning abortion.

"I think one of the reasons we haven't seen much of this is because at the issue won't have a major effect for people on both sides of the issue," he said. "I think one of the reasons we haven't seen it is because it's not a major issue in our area of the state mainly because most of the people there are pro-life, and we haven't seen the pro-abortion movement that St. Louis and some of the larger cities have."

Since most of the people in my area are pro-life and all of the representatives from around here are pro-life, I don't think the issue will have an effect on the November election.

Burton's office mailed a survey to his constituents last month and from the response of more than 900 people it was concluded that 64 percent of the area citizenry are pro-life, while 36 percent are pro-choice.

With this feedback I feel very comfortable with our position," he said. "I have had people come to me this year asking about what is happening with the abortion issue and they have been mainly pro-life."

"I don't think our portion of the state is going to see a pro-abortion movement, and until the next session, nothing is going to be discussed."



STATE PHOTO BY NICK COBLE

The plaintiff

Missouri Attorney General William L. Webster argued before the Supreme Court in support of a state law which placed new restrictions on women who have abortions.

Griffin puts hold on abortion issues during this session

Many state legislators have vowed not to take a public stance on abortion, or even discuss it until several cases before the U.S. Supreme Court are settled.

House Speaker Bob Griffin (D-Cameron) believes Missouri women should have certain abortion rights under the state constitution and that a constitutional amendment guaranteeing those rights should be submitted to the state's voters.

Griffin said he hopes such an amendment to the constitution would put the abortion issue to rest in Missouri, which has passed a number of anti-abortion laws that have resulted in U.S. Supreme Court decisions.

"It might end the debate and end the discussion," said Griffin, who does not believe Missouri needs additional abortion restrictions. "We have a fairly restrictive law and I think we've gone far enough."

Senate President Pro Tem James Mathewson (D-Sedalia) said he is supportive of the use of an initiative petition on abortion if it would keep the issue out of the General Assembly during its current session.

Abortion rights supporters are considering whether a constitutional amendment to protect abortion rights in the state is possible.

According to Rep. Mark Elliott (R-Webb

City), Griffin and Mathewson said early in the 1990 legislative session that they would not let the issue come before the lawmakers.

"The main reason we haven't heard much about it this year is because the Speaker made up his mind early on and made it clear he would resist any efforts to bring it up," said Elliott. "I think Missouri has one of the toughest abortion laws in the states and I'm pretty happy with the way it is right now."

There are three abortion cases now before the high court, and until a decision is made sometime around early July, Griffin said the Missouri legislature will not deal with any

of the issues until the next legislative session.

"Until these cases have been decided by the Supreme Court, I really don't think it is fair to give attention to the different abortion bills and measures in the House because we really don't know what will come out of the Court's decisions," said Griffin. "We're looking to hear something from them sometime in July, and we'll start discussing those issues starting in January."

"Since we don't know the outcomes of those three cases, I really didn't think it was fair to take up the House's time in dealing with this issue. I just thought there were additional things that needed discussion."

□ Battle/From Page 1

abortion people are saying they've narrowed it too much. So political activism has stepped up on that side, also."

The result has been a new stage in an old arena. Advocates on both sides have stepped up their efforts in what *Time* magazine has

called "the most corrosive political fight since the debate over Viet Nam."

"Right now, Missouri's laws are about as restrictive as any state. Other states now can catch up with Missouri," said Youst.

While the Supreme Court generally is considered to have a conservative majority, the possibility of *Roe vs. Wade* being completely overturned may be slim.

"Conservatives on the court are a little reluctant to overturn decisions," Youst said. "The people on the court may simply feel comfortable whittling away, rather than throwing out."

No longer solely the responsibility of the court, the abortion battle has been dumped in

the lap of state legislators who are reluctant to take sides.

"A lot of politicians would like to have it go away," Youst said. "Politicians don't like issues that you can't take a foggy stand on. Abortion is one of those issues that for some people is a key issue: they will vote for or against somebody strictly on their stand on that one issue."

"This is the reason political parties, especially the Republicans, are having to re-evaluate their positions. They can't afford to lose every congressional district or every race where pro-abortion people can swing the vote."

On the cover:

Advocates on both sides of the abortion debate turned out Nov. 12 in Jefferson City for a pro-choice rally. The statewide rally was part of a nationally organized event that included rallies at other state capitols and in Washington, D.C.

COVER PHOTO, STORY BY NICK COBLE

Campus activists have variety of opinions

BY KATY HURN
ASSISTANT EDITOR

Since last summer's Supreme Court decision giving states authority to impose new restrictions on abortion via the Webster vs. Reproductive Health Services case, controversy about the issue continues perhaps more heated than before.

Students and faculty at Missouri Southern have followed the issue and are becoming more and more concerned about where it is headed.

Pro-choice activists on campus view abortion as a question of liberty, not necessarily morality.

Women are just now getting to when they can control their own lives," said Mary Eichelberger, a senior sociology major and member of Four State Citizens for Choice.

It's important for people to know women are intelligent enough to make their own moral decisions. When it comes right down to it, abortion is a decision between a woman and God. I feel like the government is trying to interfere."

Dr. Geraldine Murdock, assistant professor of psychology, became active in the pro-choice movement as a result of the 1989

Supreme Court ruling. Murdock believes more trouble will result if the right to have an abortion is taken away.

If the state or the federal government says women can't have abortions, they're just as likely to turn around and say they have to, depending on where the money and the votes are," she said.

Murdock, a member of Four State Citizens for Choice, said a discrepancy exists between what her group stands for and what pro-lifers want to portray it as.

Most of us think there are better alternatives than abortion," Murdock said. "We're not advocating abortion, but trying to provide information about choices."

Mark Buttle, a freshman sociology major, has been involved in the pro-choice movement since last summer. Also a member of FSCC, Buttle poses the question of abortion as strictly a woman's decision.

It's mostly male legislators who are trying to change the law," he said. "The government is trying to legislate morality. I don't think it's any of their business."

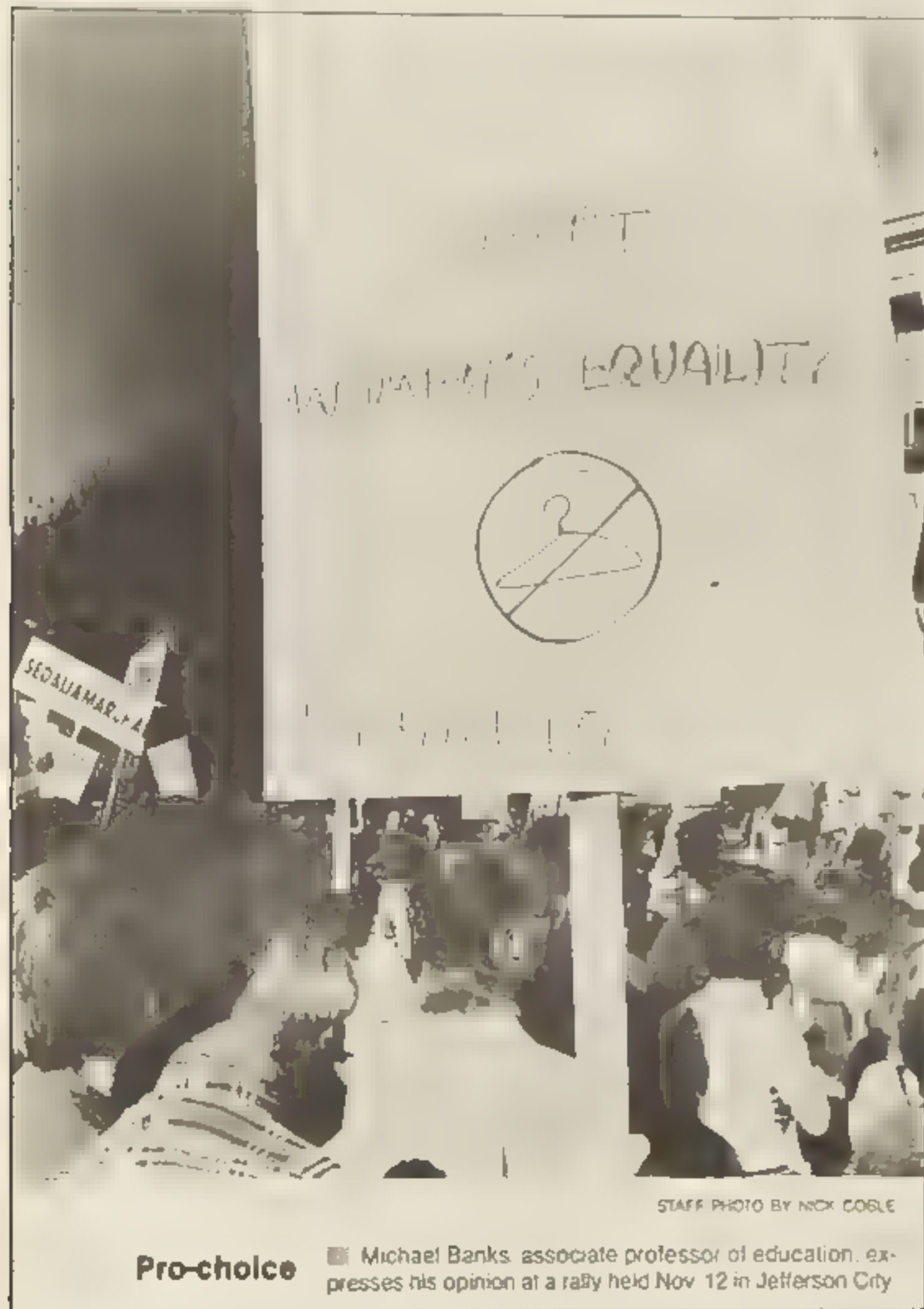
Eichelberger said the goal of FSCC is to educate people about their choices and the choices that are available.

What you're trying to do is get people to



Faculty activists

Dr. Geraldine Murdock, assistant professor of psychology, and several students gathered to Jefferson City on Nov. 12 to take part in the Missouri March for Women's Lives.



STAFF PHOTO BY NICK COSLE

Pro-choice

Michael Banks, associate professor of education, expresses his opinion at a rally held Nov. 12 in Jefferson City.

literature in the library," she said. "People have stolen it in the past."

Pro-lifers on campus, though, find no validity in the arguments of a woman's choice.

Amy Nash, a freshman history major, believes abortion is not the issue, but an underlying condition is.

"We're using abortion as the solution to other problems, such as irresponsibility and messed up priorities," Nash said.

Believing people's values regarding the acceptance of abortion have changed progressively over time, Nash thinks eventually they will see the other side of the coin.

lead to many other problems.

"Millions of women would die because they would get abortions anyway," said Eichelberger. "The government is not going to stop abortion."

In addition to arguing that abortion is the taking of an innocent life, some pro-lifers believe outlawing it will not make that much of a difference, and they claim that many women are suffering tremendously from medically safe abortions.

"One of the problems is that people don't know exactly what happens in an abortion," said Heidi Oakes, Southern's NCAA compliance officer and a member of Missouri

"Research has shown women who have abortions have a tremendous amount of guilt and go through mental and emotional trauma. Women die all the time from abortions."

—Heidi Oakes, NCAA compliance officer

"I think if we knew what was at the end of the road for abortion, we would go the other way," she said. "I think by another generation it will turn around and be made illegal. People learn from their mistakes."

Though she believes actions taken by the government have threatened this right, Eichelberger doesn't believe abortion will be outlawed.

"I think they're headed in the direction of legalization, but I don't think it will happen if the public gets involved."

She said legalization of abortion could

Citizens for Life. Research has shown women who have abortions have a tremendous amount of guilt and go through mental and emotional trauma. Women die all the time from abortions.

Oakes believes this situation will be debated more and more in the high courts.

"People are going to be held accountable for what they believe," she said. "Some people are not educated and don't think about the rights of that child. They don't want to face the fact that that's a real child, and they don't want to be considered baby killers."

Planned Parenthood offers many services

Clinic's main function, however, is birth control

BY DIANE VAN DERA

Staff Writer

When you walk into the Joplin Planned Parenthood clinic, you are greeted by a smiling staff member who directs you to the reception desk. A friendly nurse then greets you and asks you to fill out a form.

As you wait, a nurse named Mary Ann Smith, who has been with the clinic for 15 years, greets you.

She says that the clinic's main function is to provide birth control services. She also says that the clinic provides a variety of other services, including abortion, adoption, and counseling.

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"We give you all the facts and all the options and let you decide. If you decide that adoption is for you, we will tell you where to find an agency. But if you choose an abortion, we will tell you the best way to go about it."

—Connie Moore, director of Planned Parenthood ■ Joplin

The Joplin Planned Parenthood clinic is located at 1001 E. 10th St. The clinic is open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday. The clinic provides a variety of services, including birth control, abortion, adoption, and counseling.

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TERRORISM.



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repeatedly with the same result: The end of life.

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The Joplin chapter of Planned Parenthood is now in danger of being closed. The chapter has been threatened with closure by the local police department.

Thankfully, there were no injuries and no deaths in this case.

Thankfully, there were no injuries and no deaths in this case. The chapter is now in danger of being closed.

You must speak out now.

Planned Parenthood

Full-page ad

The Joplin chapter of Planned Parenthood is now in danger of being closed. The chapter has been threatened with closure by the local police department.

Birthright provides alternatives for problem pregnancies

BY STEPHEN MOORE
Staff Writer

For many women, the decision to have an abortion is a difficult one. Birthright provides a variety of services to help women make this decision.

Birthright, located at 1001 E. 10th St. in Joplin, is a non-profit organization that provides a variety of services to help women make this decision.

Birthright is a pro-life organization. It provides a variety of services to help women make this decision. It also provides counseling and support.

Our guiding principle is that it is the right of every pregnant woman to give birth and the right of every child to be born. Birthright also provides a variety of services to help women make this decision.

According to Kukes, the number of clients who come to Birthright for assistance each year is growing.

A lot of girls who come in could qualify for welfare, but they make just a little too much, but they still couldn't begin to pay for having a baby, she said.

Birthright was started in Toronto in the late 1960s by Louise Summerhill. Chapters now exist across the country. The Joplin chapter began in 1972 and settled in its present home three years ago.

Fifteen volunteers currently serve Birthright, ranging in age from 21 to elderly retirees and coming from "all walks of life."

According to Kukes, the number of clients who come to Birthright for assistance each year is growing. Birthright had to be in Joplin.

She said that it had to happen, she said. I'm just sorry that people didn't have all their information correct before going to the school board.

She added that Birthright's presence in the school was not intended to promote its views on the issue.

The last thing we presented to the school in speaking engagements was the services that we provide, she said.

Another service Kukes said Birthright does not get involved in is counseling. But she said the organization will refer its clients to professional help if it is needed.

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Birthright was started in Toronto in the late 1960s by Louise Summerhill. Chapters now exist across the country.

The Joplin chapter began in 1972 and settled in its present home three years ago. Kukes started with the organization in 1980 and became its director a year ago.

Fifteen volunteers currently serve Birthright, ranging in age from 21 to elderly retirees and coming from "all walks of life."

St. Louis clinic at forefront of abortion debate

Reproductive Health Services performs 35 per day

BY CARINE PETERSON
EDITORIAL PAGE EDITOR

Abortion opponents claimed victory while abortion rights advocates described the U.S. Supreme Court's landmark decision involving Webster vs. Reproductive Health Services as a serious setback.

Amelia McCracken, director of community education for Reproductive Health Services, said one of the reasons the group challenged the 1986 Missouri law is that it "felt the law basically denied access to certain groups of women, mainly low income, in obtaining an abortion if they wanted it."

The Court's majority upheld three provisions of the 1986 Missouri law. The first provision bars public employees from performing or assisting in abortions not necessary to save a pregnant woman's life. Second, the use of public buildings for performing abortions, even if no public funds are involved, are banned. The third provision pertains to viability testing. Medical tests must be performed on any fetus thought to be at least 20 weeks old to determine its viability.

McCracken said neither side won in the Court's decision, but "it brought this whole issue to the forefront in communities across the United States."

Realizing the increasing efforts of pro-life activists in trying to get the Supreme Court to overturn Roe vs. Wade, pro-choice activists knew they were going to have to challenge the issue sooner or later, McCracken said. Also, they wanted citizens to decide how to handle the issue of abortion.

"To be able to get in there and participate in the court system, you felt like you were doing something," she said. "You are pro-active rather than just sitting there."

She said Reproductive Health Services does encourage other abortion facilities in the nation to follow its actions.

"We feel very strongly about this," she said. "We encourage other facilities to invite media in and experience firsthand what is going on."

Receiving pressure from pro-life activists is a daily factor at Reproductive Health Services, located in St. Louis, McCracken said. Another facility was firebombed in 1986.

"We do respect the right that everyone has to picket," she said. "Picketing is a part of

America, but we do believe they should not deny us access to our building."

The basic issue facing the woman is the controlling of one's own fertility, said McCracken.

"I think everyone is different and everyone's situation is different," she said. "You have to ask what is best for you in the context of your value system."

Reproductive Health Services has 65 to 69 paid employees and 35 to 40 volunteers. Abortions are performed by about seven part-time board-certified obstetricians, who are required to have a practice outside Reproductive Health Services.

"It is important they keep up on other current medical procedures," McCracken said. "They are a part of the medical community."

Reproductive Health Services became a licensed facility in May 1973, but had existed about four years previously. Originally, out of frustration in seeing women coming into emergency rooms with problems linked to abortion complications, a group of people ranging from nurses, doctors, and clergymen worked out of a small duplex.

McCracken said their purpose was to offer a counseling component, exploring all options in the process.

She said if abortions are banned from

Missouri, Reproductive Health Services will return to what it initially was—a volunteer counseling referral/adoption component.

If a woman comes in for an abortion, McCracken said they do not "force her to sit there and listen to us. She has already made up her mind."

She said they will offer counseling in either decision the woman makes.

According to McCracken, 40 percent of all clients choose to leave without an abortion appointment. In a typical day, 35 abortions are performed, taking about six minutes each.

Abortions are performed on fetuses up to 21 weeks at Reproductive Health Services. It is the only facility known in Missouri to perform second-trimester abortions. McCracken said abortions carried out on fetuses 12 to 21 weeks are less than 10 percent of the total number.

Nine years old is the youngest Individual Reproductive Health Services has given an abortion to, and 56 is the oldest.

In 1988, Reproductive Health Services had an operating budget of \$2.3 million. It is a non-profit, tax-exempt facility. Funds are acquired through private organizations and other means.



STAFF PHOTO BY CHRIS COX

In memory

A pro-life supporter buries a tulip bulb among 1,154 crosses which represent the number of abortions performed in the 10-county area near Springfield in 1988. The flowers were planted among the crosses in Springfield Jan. 20—the 17th anniversary of the Roe vs. Wade case.

Group strives to protect 'innocent human beings'

Missouri Citizens for Life claims 350 local members

BY JENNY KEMBLE
STAFF WRITER

Missouri Citizens for Life is a group devoted to the preservation of the rights of the unborn.

"Our concern is that no matter what the age, degree of dependency, or degree of perfection, lives should be respected and protected," said Dee Conroy, National Right to Life director for the state of Missouri. She also serves on the board of directors for Missouri Citizens for Life.

tional materials.

"We are also one of the best-organized chapters, effectively working on one of the smallest budgets," she added.

Missouri Citizens for Life receives virtually all of its funding from small donations by individuals and from chapter dues paid by members.

"The annual dues are \$10 per member," Conroy said. "Five dollars is sent to the state level, and \$5 is kept here on the local level."

The Joplin chapter has approximately 350 members. They meet at 7 p.m. on the

"We strive for the legal protection of innocent human beings, from conception to natural death."

—Dee Conroy, Missouri Citizens for Life

"We strive for the legal protection of innocent human beings, from conception to natural death," she said. "That takes us into abortion, infanticide, and euthanasia."

Missouri Citizens for Life is a non-denominational, non-profit organization formed by a group of concerned citizens devoted to the preservation of all life.

The movement was established approximately 17 years ago in response to the Roe vs. Wade and Doe vs. Bolton decisions in the Supreme Court.

According to Conroy, Missouri is the No. 1 pro-life state in America.

"Being in the Bible Belt doesn't actually have a whole lot to do with that fact," she said. "I believe that it's due to our educational outreach and our emphasis on educa-

tion Monday of every month at St. John's Regional Medical Center.

The organization has an upcoming convention, as well as one of the largest rallies of the year.

"We have a convention in Moberly, Mo., on March 30-31," Conroy said. "We also have two or three buses of people going to Washington D.C. on April 25 for a protest rally."

"Even my son and daughter are going," Missouri Citizens for Life is a family-oriented organization.

"We have a great diversity of people involved, from married couples to older people and youths," Conroy said. "In fact, nearly half of the members are college-age or younger."

New group supports pro-choice movement

BY ANGIE STEVENSON
ARTS EDITOR

As the abortion issue continues to build momentum, a relatively new organization is hoping to protect the woman's right to choose.

Based in Joplin, Four States Citizens for Choice was founded in September by Minerva Glidden, who decided after the Supreme Court decision on July 3 that "something had to be done."

"I think there was a real need for our group in this area," she said. "Because of its conservative nature, people have had to rally around the anti-choice side. We just had to find each other, and there are more pro-choice people here than some may think."

Glidden informed the Joplin area about her organization through word of mouth, mail, and telephone. She began with 25 members, and the organization now has a mailing list of more than 100 people who receive the monthly newsletter.

According to Glidden, Four States Citizens for Choice does not believe "abortion is the only way," as some people might think.

"The other side has defined us as pro-abortionists, baby-killers, and anti-life," she said. "Because of this name calling, I think a lot of us have kept quiet for a long time. Some, not all, but some of the people on the anti-choice side can be very violent."

Glidden said she wants people to know that pro-choice does not mean pro-death. She said her organization concentrates on the rights to which women are constitutionally guaranteed.

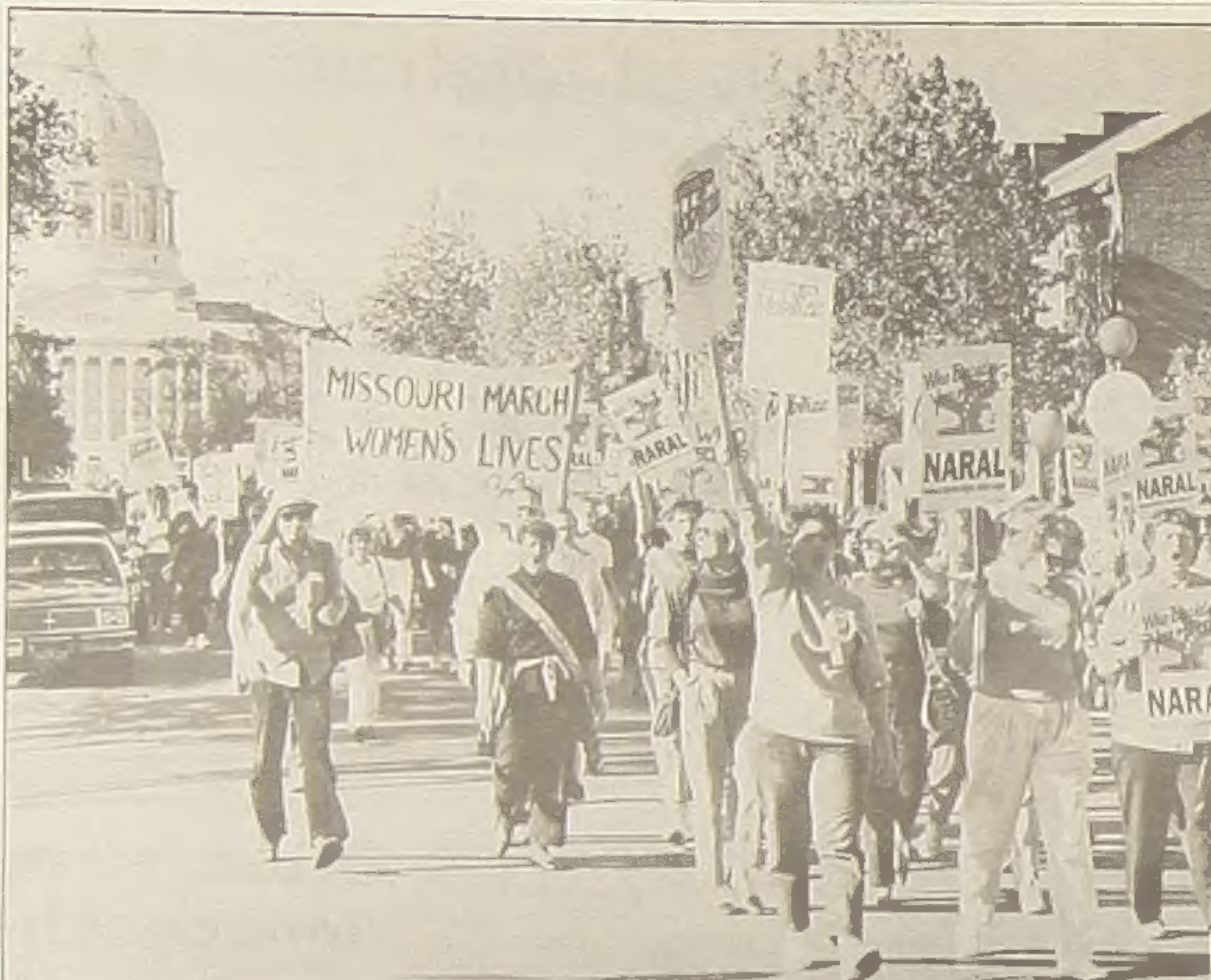
"We believe a woman should have the right to keep her child and the right to give it up for adoption," she said. "We also believe that if she feels the right decision for her is to have an abortion, that she should be entitled to do so."

"We are also concerned that if the courts start overturning our right to privacy, which is what abortion is, they may not stop with abortion."

Four States Citizens for Choice believes that if *Roe vs. Wade* was to be overturned, it would be a great setback, not only concerning abortion, but also on reproductive freedom in general. The group is afraid that once people are saying life begins at conception and abortion is defined as murder, using such contraceptives as the pill and IUD would be murder as well.

"What they're trying to do is put women back, reproductively, in the dark ages," said Glidden. "That scares me, and I think it scares a lot of people."

"I saw what it was like before *Roe vs. Wade*. As a nurse, I saw women dying. There is nothing worse than holding the hand of an 18-year-old young woman who's bleeding to death and having to tell her



STAFF PHOTO BY NICK COBLE

Mobilization

Ten to 12 members of Four States Citizens for Choice participated in a march past the State Capitol Nov. 17. Estimates on the number of participants at the statewide rally day ranged from 5,000 to 15,000.

School board bars speakers on both sides

BY CHRISTOPHER CLARK
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

Controversy surrounding the presentation of abortion issues in secondary public schools has made its way to Joplin.

Donna Boatman, a ninth-grade health teacher at Joplin Junior High School, regularly brought in speakers from both sides of the abortion debate, pro-life and pro-choice. Her aim was to give students the perspectives of those closest to the issue. Boatman can no longer do that.

The Joplin R-S school board decided in February to bar teachers from bringing in guest speakers on abortion. An emotion-packed Feb. 27 special session of the school board, attended by vocal members of both factions, convinced board members that allowing members of such groups as Planned Parenthood, a pro-choice group, and Missouri Citizens for Life, a pro-life group, would prove to be more problematic than beneficial.

"It's a terribly volatile, tickly situation," said Dr. Jack Israel, superintendent of schools. "The board did not want our students to be a forum for this debate."

The board's concern arose from accusations from pro-choice and pro-life advocates who accused each other of fact-twisting and telling lies during their presentations to the health classes. Israel said it was the pro-life advocates who complained the most.

"The pro-choice group is content that the board had made the right decision," he said. "Even though they knew that they weren't coming back to speak to the classes, they knew that the pro-lifers weren't either."

No matter who is declared the winner due to the board's decision, Boatman insists her students are the losers.

"My students were very upset when the problem started because they had learned so much," she said. "It's a great loss for the students."

Before taking the class, students were required to obtain written permission from their parents. The students always were informed of their speakers and their content before the speaker arrived. Boatman said.

She said no board member had ever observed the class.

"They have never talked to me," Boatman said. "They have never been in my class. They have never have had a student in my class. That is upsetting."

Israel said the district is content to let the health teachers present the issue to the students on their own, without the aid of guest speakers, adding that instructors are "capable and willing" to teach students.

"We are confident that our teachers are presenting both sides fairly to the students," Israel said. "All our teachers are capable of handling this."

Boatman is concerned her students will not be able to get credible information on abortion anywhere else.

"I really think the kids are missing out on a lot," she said. "I don't know where else they are going to go to learn the issues from both sides. The class was very eye-opening."

The board left a loophole in its decision, said Israel, that allows teachers to bring in guest speakers if they can provide "a real impact on the class."

The principal would find out from the speaker about the content of the presentation and decide if it was important to the class," he said.

Students in the district are taught that sexual abstinence is the best protection against unwanted pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases, according to Israel.

Please turn to
Citizens, page 8

Abortion should remain safe, legal choice

BY ANASTASIA UMLAND
SPORTS EDITOR

Abortion is a moral decision, not a legal one. I have repeated this statement over and over again.

At first glance, I am sure this column might appear to be pro-abortion. However, that is not my main objective. I staunchly defend the stand of pro-choice. I believe abortion is a personal decision that cannot be controlled by legislative bodies. A woman should and must have the right to obtain an abortion in a safe and legal manner.

Abortion has existed in some form in every society, regardless of restrictions, since 2500 B.C. That is a very long time. It is hard to record the number of women who have died from obtaining unsafe abortions. The statistics provided now only reflect research



PRO-CHOICE

conducted during this century.

People scream that abortion is murder and should not be used as a method of birth control. If America would put more money into researching alternative birth control methods, the abortion rate would drop accordingly. If a society provides more contraceptive options and education on their use, it depends less upon abortion. The United States has fewer contraceptive options than in other developed nations and at a greater cost.

It is estimated during the days of illegal "back-alley" abortions that one million were performed each year. Although there is no specific documentation, doctors suggest 500 to 1,000 women were killed as a result of these unsafe procedures. Since the 1980s, only three deaths per year in the entire United States have been associated with legal abortions. These figures clearly show that making abortion illegal does not reduce the incidence of abortion. It may, in fact, increase it.

I think this reflects barbaric and unfair

practices against women. Because they were not able to seek professional medical help, these women were forced to visit untrained people, usually an unlicensed "physician" or abortionist.

I am sure I must appear to be a "murderer" myself. As hard as this is to believe, I do not advocate abortion personally. My only argument is that it should remain a safe and legal choice.

I also have heard the argument: "you play you pay." That is ridiculous. The Population Crisis Committee estimates 30 million unwanted pregnancies result in contraceptive failure. This makes me angry because, whenever birth control fails, who is left holding the bag? It is almost ironic that the people making these laws are men and the people forced to follow them are women.

So remember, every time you have sex, something could go wrong and then you would be left with an unwanted child. Since the onset of the sexual revolution both women and men have become more promiscuous. I don't seriously think that making abortion illegal is going to halt this "craze." People are much too liberated these days. Of course, safer birth control practices have become more common in the recent

fear of AIDS. But nonetheless, any form of birth control is not fail-safe.

Another fact argued by anti-abortionists is that abortions take place late in pregnancy, therefore giving fuel to their line of calling it murder. Ninety-one percent of all abortions performed in the United States take place in the first trimester, and 50 percent occur in the first eight weeks. In most cases, an abortion is a one- to two-minute procedure that requires no anesthetic.

Some people argue that adoption is an alternative to abortion. In the United States alone, 34,000 children wait to be adopted. Eighty-two percent of these children are handicapped or have special needs, and 51 percent are minorities. Those seeking to adopt want white, healthy babies in a tremendous margin. An additional 450,000 children wait in state facilities and foster homes after being removed from their parents for abuse or neglect.

Abortion is not a cure-all for our society's problems, but we would be better if we kept it legal and help women make safe and appropriate choices.

Question: what if my life was snuffed out?

BY CARINE PETERSON
EDITORIAL PAGE EDITOR

What if...? What if my life had been snuffed out? This question probably crosses the mind of any child who is a survivor in the day and age of abortion technology. If my biological mother

had decided to get an abortion I would not be here today, experiencing the joys and sorrows of life. Why did she decide to keep me? Her circumstances were certainly ripe for an abortion situation, with the foremost problem facing her, poverty. I would have been another mouth to have to feed and take care of. There were probably many other factors against her of which I can only guess or imagine. I do not know what made her decide to carry me full term, then give me up for adoption. I only know I am thankful she did.



PRO-LIFE

Abortion is murder. There is no way one can soften the term or the technique involved. Though many try to justify the process of abortion by persuading themselves the baby inside the womb is not a living human being, one cannot escape the fact there is a person inside you with its own heartbeat, its own nerves, and its own brain.

The babies are able to feel the sharp instruments used to cut them into pieces, or the forceful suction used to pull them apart, or the harsh solutions used to dissolve them. I wonder what they think when their safe habitat is invaded. There is no difference in killing a baby inside or outside the womb. The concept that babies will not know they have been aborted is a ludicrous one. Life is created in the womb at the time of conception. Then, once the baby is born, its social and environmental surroundings assist in shaping the personality and life of that baby.

Abortion has become a convenient way of banishing a burden or mistake, though the act of abortion will be with the woman

for the rest of her life. Perhaps the baby is coming at an inconvenient time in your career, you have financial burdens, or you just do not want it. Oh, well, no problem, let's just walk down and get an abortion. While you are paying for it emotionally and financially, your baby is paying with its life. Now, who do you think had the bigger sacrifice?

This moral and ethical dilemma has become not only a battle of civil rights, but also a battle of persuasion by the use of semantics. Compare the terms pro-choice and pro-abortion, for instance. When the term pro-choice is applied in polling questions or other uses, it is generally thought of as: "Are you for the woman having the right to make her own choices?" What woman does not want the right to make her own choices? The question is, should abortion be listed as one of the choices for a woman? When the term pro-abortion is applied, it clearly says you are for the killing of the person inside a woman's body. These terms and the way questions are worded can be very misleading when used in polling the general populace. Let's cut the games. You are either for abortion or you are not.

I realize there are cases where abortions

might be necessary for the well being of the mother. I cannot judge in these cases. It is a situation where all aspects must be considered. I do know it is not right to have the convenience of obtaining an abortion just for the sake of selfish means.

Planned Parenthood and Reproductive Health Services say they offer the woman all options, such as counseling if they want to keep the baby, or adoption services. It is easy for them to say it, but do they really do it? Just think of all the money pocketed from performing abortions. Abortion clinics have become booming businesses. The doctors performing these abortions certainly are not doing them just for the heck of it. Large amounts of money are pocketed, and the victims of this worldwide scam is the woman and her unborn child.

Everyone has a right to life. The Constitution states "...nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law..." The battle lines are drawn. There is no middle road. The killing must stop before it becomes OK to obliterate one of you just because you are an inconvenience.

Bill addresses unplanned pregnancies

The state would start providing contraceptives to any Missourian who wants them, if a bill filed late last month is passed.

Sponsored by Rep. Ken Jacob (D-Columbia), the proposal also would require school districts to offer programs on family planning, including programs addressing "the negative consequences of premature sexual activity."

The measure also aims at addressing the problem of unplanned pregnancies without dealing with abortion. The contraceptive

program outlined in the bill could not be used to finance abortions.

"It's an effort to find some new ground over the abortion issue," said Jacob. "Most legislators do not want to deal with the abortion issue anymore, but there's a lot of pressure from society to do something."

According to Jacob, the cost of contraceptives would depend on the person's income and family size, and women who do not qualify for Medicaid could get the contraceptives for free.

"This bill will ensure that anybody who

needs family planning services will get them," he said.

However, opposition to the bill is mounting. Rep. Laurie Donovan (R-Spanish Lake) criticizes the federal family planning programs, charging that they do not decrease the amount of unwanted pregnancies or abortions.

"Why expand it any further?" Donovan asked. "The state should not be in the business of providing contraceptives."

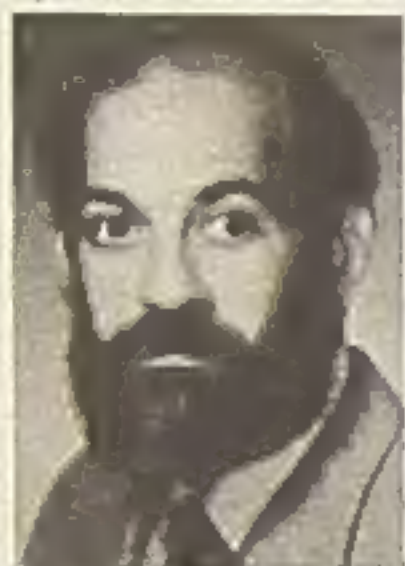
Jacob's proposal does not require a school district to offer family planning courses.

Potential people don't have rights, or exist

BY DR. BARRY E. BROWN
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF PHILOSOPHY

A short newspaper column does not offer sufficient space to consider the "whole" topic of abortion—some narrowing of focus is necessary. I propose to devote my space just to a defense of the right of women to an abortion during the first tri-mester of pregnancy, the minimal right guaranteed by the 1973 Roe v. Wade decision.

The defense I will offer, like most arguments for and against abortion, hinges on a claim concerning whether or not the fetus is a "person," that is to say, a being entitled to moral rights. Extreme conservatives about abortion claim that the fetus is a person from the moment of conception, and so grant to it from the



PRO-CHOICE

very start the so-called "right to life." Extreme liberals, on the other hand, argue that the fetus is not a person until it is born (some say even beyond that point), and so claim that it can be treated as a mere "thing." My own claim is that the fetus begins to acquire moral rights at some time between conception and birth, a time that is much later than the completion of the first tri-mester of pregnancy.

In order to be entitled to moral rights, an entity must have the ability to feel pain and pleasure. Mere life is not enough. Things like mold, cancer cells, and bacterial organisms have no rights or interests to claim against us. They would if it made some difference to them—if they had an interest in what happened to them. But without minimal consciousness of pain and pleasure, they take no interest; what happens to them doesn't matter to them.

Because in the early stages of development, the zygote, blastocyst, embryo, and

then fetus lack consciousness of pain and pleasure, they are morally equivalent to cells of any type. At 12 weeks, the fetus is two to four inches long and weighs about three quarters of an ounce. Some neural activity and a heartbeat are detectable, but the nervous system is in such a primitive stage of development that attributions of consciousness are wildly implausible. Certainly later in pregnancy the fetus does develop into a conscious being, and its rights then need to be factored into the moral equation, but if a woman decides to abort prior to the end of the first tri-mester of pregnancy, such a decision would not infringe upon the rights of a person, and so would be permissible.

The only rights a fetus could possibly have at this time are those derived from the fact that it is a potential person. And conservatives understandably appeal to potential rights when they claim that "though there may only be a clump of cells there now, that clump of cells will one day become a living, breathing person." But potential people don't have rights—the whole notion of a potential person is a strange and incoherent one. Possible people do not sit

around in Plato's heaven awaiting actualization, and a woman does not condemn one of them to the realm of perpetual possibility if she chooses to abort. Potential people don't have rights for the simple reason that they don't exist. My parents chose not to abort me and so I developed into a person. But if they had done so, there would not be a possible Barry Brown in Plato's heaven groaning at his unjust fate. There would not be anyone who suffered an unjust fate, and so there would be no injustice. Until the fetus develops actual interests, it has no interests, and thus no rights to claim against us. Hence until that time, abortions are permissible.

I also believe that many abortions are permissible even after the fetus has begun to acquire rights—for example, in the case of rape or incest, when the mother's life is endangered, or if the fetus is discovered to be suffering from a severe genetic defect, to name a few. However, arguments concerning whether or not the fetus is a person must give way at this point to other arguments that try to balance the competing claims of persons within the moral community.

Don't deny children the joys that life brings

BY HEIDI OAKES
NCAA COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Every woman has the right to control her own body. Most women would agree with this statement. It seems like a logical statement. Nowadays women are no longer considered pieces of property owned by masters or husbands.

Today we are considered a person with rights. We have the right to say "no" to sexual pressures from a boyfriend or partner. We have the right to be informed of all mental and physical hazards of surgical procedures, including abortions. We have the right to be treated respectfully and constructively if pregnant and unwed. These are just a brief sampling of some of our rights as a woman.



PRO-LIFE

Now let's examine the meaning of the individual words of the following phrase, "Every woman has the right to control her own body." This is a popular principle the pro-abortionists believe. However, looking closely at the meaning of these words, one discovers a gross distortion of the principle.

Every woman—Webster dictionary defines the word "woman" as a "female human being." Since at least one-half of all aborted children are "female human beings," obviously not "every woman" (including the "little women" in the womb) has the right to control her own body. Those "little women" or unborn babies are being needlessly killed.

has the right—Legally, no one—man, woman, or child—has an absolute right of control over his or her own body. The laws of society, for example, do not allow us to take illegal drugs, drive drunk, or sell our bodies for sexual pleasure. Therefore, why should a woman have the right to kill an in-

nocent, defenseless human being because the pregnancy comes at an inappropriate time. To the woman, it is an inappropriate time because the woman is too busy with her career, her education or her current life style. So by having an abortion, the woman is telling God, "You have made a mistake, poor timing."

to control—The word "control" means to "exercise authority over; to regulate, curb, restrain." To be in control is to assume responsibility. Responsibility should be taken seriously. Before the 1973 Roe vs. Wade Supreme Court case, individuals, families, and adopted parents felt responsible for the unborn child. Today, responsibility is optional since abortions are available on demand and often used as an after-the-fact birth control method. Thus abortion, promoted as a means of being "in control" of one's body, is actually the evidence of a body which has been "out of control."

her own body—Since the slogan is used to promote abortion, then the reference to "her own body" is obviously to a pregnant body. However, science reveals that during a pregnancy there are two different heart-

beats, two different brainwave patterns, two different blood types, and even two different sexes. So how can one body be both male and female at the same time? A pregnant woman is literally and accurately a woman "with a child." And that child in the womb is a child whose body is authored and formed by God—one separate entity.

Yes, we do have the right to control our own bodies. If an unplanned pregnancy occurs, then we must take into consideration the rights of that child. Isn't it only fair that that child should have the same opportunities as the mother? That child should not be denied the joys that life brings. However, it is refreshing to know that pro-lifers will not abandon or shame the unwed mother. We are here to help. That young woman needs help, love, and acceptance. Two local organizations—Birthright and Crisis Pregnancy Center of Joplin—are here to help. Abortion may seem like a quick answer to an unplanned pregnancy, but it's not. A child's life is the cost of that kind of answer.

Excerpts taken from Dr. Jean Staker Garton's book, *Who Broke the Baby*.

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parents that she had an illegal abortion. Glidden said women are not the only ones concerned. There are male members as well.

"We are not just a group of women who have had abortions," she said. "In fact, most of the people in the organization have never had an abortion. We have a lot of men in our group. We have college students, great-grandmothers, and everything in between."

Most of the members have not been politically active prior to joining the organization. Some 10 to 12 people attended a pro-choice march in Jefferson City on Nov. 12.

"The march is really the only big thing we've done as a group," she said, "but then we've only been together for seven months."

"That march was one of the largest rallies there has been in Missouri. Now the politicians know we're out here, and I think we're becoming more heard."

Glidden said the pro-choice movement has been slow in evolving for several reasons.

"For one thing, the anti-choice side is much better organized than we are," she said. "I don't have a church bulletin or a church bus. The monthly newsletter I produce comes out of my pocket, and our members had to pay to go to the march."

"Also, I don't think a lot of people are really too worried about it. They don't realize how vulnerable we are. That's one reason why we try to stay on top of the issue."

The group stays informed via films, speeches by lobbyists for choice, knowing what bills and proposals are under consideration, checking voting records, keeping an eye on polls, and talking with abortion providers.

Glidden said one of the group's main goals is to work for candidates who support the pro-choice movement.

"We want to have a pro-choice state legislator, a pro-choice governor, and to assure women the right to choose in Missouri," she said. "Missouri is really under siege as far as choice goes because of its conservative nature and because the politicians feel that that's what most people want."

A recent poll conducted by the Missouri

Alliance for Choice, a group which includes the Four States Citizens for Choice, Planned Parenthood, the League of Women Voters, and others, found that most people in Missouri are pro-choice.

"The final place we're going to win is at the polling booth," said Glidden. "We're trying to educate people so that when they go to vote, they know what both sides really think."

"You know what's best for you, not the church, not the state. It scares me that minority religions are trying to make our decisions for us. We should not legislate religious issues."

"We must trust American women to make their own decisions."